

Acts of the General Assembly of Her Majesty's Province of New-Brunswick passed in the year 1867. Fredericton, NB: G. E. Fenety, Printer to the Queen's Most Excellent Majesty, 1867.

30 Victoria – Chapter 60 (1850)

Imperial Acts

Referred to in Chapter 16, page 43, as extended to the Colonies.

An Act to consolidate and amend the Laws relating to the Conveyance and Transfer of Real and Personal Property vested in Mortgagees and Trustees. 5th August 1850.

Section.

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9. Court may convey the Estate of a Trustee out of the jurisdiction.
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Section.

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Whereas an Act was passed in the First Year of the Reign of His late Majesty King William the Fourth, intituled *An Act for amending the Laws respecting Conveyances and Transfers of Estates and Funds vested in Trustees and Mortgagees, and for enabling Courts of Equity to give Effect to their Decrees and Orders in certain cases*: And whereas an Act was passed in the Fifth Year of the Reign of His late Majesty King William the Fourth, intituled *An Act for the Amendment of the Law relative to the Escheat and Forfeiture of Real and Personal Property holden in trust*: And whereas an Act was passed in the Second Year of the Reign of Her present Majesty, intituled *An Act to remove Doubts inspecting Conveyances of Estates vested in Heirs and Devisees of Mortgagees*: And whereas it is expedient that the Provisions of the said Acts should be consolidated and enlarged: Be it therefore enacted by the Queen's most Excellent Majesty, by and with the Advice and Consent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and Commons, in this present Parliament assembled, and by the authority of the same, That all Proceedings under the said Acts or any of them commenced before the passing of this Act may be proceeded with under the said recited Acts, or according to the Provisions of this Act, as shall be thought expedient, and, subject as aforesaid, that the said recited Acts shall be and the same are hereby repealed: Provided always, that the several Acts repealed by

the said recited Acts shall not be revived, and that such Repeal shall only be on and after this Act coming into operation.

2. And whereas it is expedient to define the meaning in which certain Words are hereafter used; it is declared, That the several Words herein-after named are herein used and applied in the Manner following respectively; (that is to say,)

The Word "Lands" shall extend to and include Manors, Messuages, Tenements, and Hereditaments, corporeal and incorporeal, of every Tenure or Description, whatever may be the Estate or Interest therein:

The Word "Stock" shall mean any Fund, Annuity, or Security transferable in Books kept by any Company or Society established or to be established, or transferable by Deed alone, or by Deed accompanied by other Formalities, and any Share or Interest therein: The Word "seised" shall be applicable to any vested Estate for Life or of a greater Description, and shall extend to Estates at Law and in Equity, in possession or in futurity, in any Lands:

The Word "possessed" shall be applicable to any vested Estate less than a Life Estate, at Law or in Equity, in possession or in expectancy, in any Lands:

The Words "contingent Right," as applied to Lands, shall mean a contingent or executory Interest, a Possibility coupled with an Interest, whether the Object of the Gift or Limitation of such Interest or Possibility be or be not ascertained, also a Right of Entry, whether immediate or future, and whether vested or contingent:

The Words "convey" and "Conveyance," applied to any Person, shall mean the Execution by such Person of every necessary or suitable Assurance for conveying or disposing to another Lands whereof such person is seised or entitled to a contingent Right, either for the whole Estate of the Person conveying or disposing, or for any less Estate, together with the Performance of all Formalities required by Law to the Validity of such Conveyance, including the Acts to be performed by married Women and Tenants in Tail in accordance with the Provisions of an Act passed in the Fourth Year of the Reign of His late Majesty King William the Fourth, intituled *An Act for the Abolition of Fines and Recoveries, and the Substitution of more simple Modes of Assurance*, and including also Surrenders and other Acts which a Tenant of Customary or Copyhold Lands can himself perform preparatory to or in aid of a complete Assurance of such Customary or Copyhold Lands:

The Words "assign" and "Assignment" shall mean the Execution and Performance by a Person of every necessary or suitable Deed or Act for assigning, surrendering, or otherwise transferring Lands of which such person is possessed, either for the whole Estate of the Person so possessed or for any less Estate:

The Word “transfer” shall mean the Execution and Performance of every Deed and Act by which a Person entitled to Stock can transfer such Stock from himself to another:

The Words “Lord Chancellor” shall mean as well the Lord Chancellor of Great Britain as any Lord Keeper or Lords Commissioners of the Great Seal for the time being:

The Words “Lord Chancellor of Ireland” shall mean as well the Lord Chancellor of Ireland as any Keeper or Lords Commissioners of the Great Seal of Ireland for the Time being:

The Word “Trust” shall not mean the Duties incident to an Estate conveyed by way of Mortgage; but, with this Exception, the Words “Trust” and “Trustee” shall extend to and include implied and constructive Trusts, and shall extend to and include Cases where the Trustee has some beneficial Estate or Interest in the Subject of the Trust, and shall extend to and include the Duties incident to the Office of personal Representative of a deceased Person:

The Word “Lunatic” shall mean any Person who shall have been found to be a Lunatic upon a Commission of Inquiry in the Nature of a Writ De lunatico inquirendo:

The Expression “Person of unsound Mind” shall mean any Person, not an Infant, who, not having been found to be a Lunatic, shall be incapable from Infirmary of Mind to manage his own Affairs:

The Word “Devisee” shall, in addition to its ordinary Signification, mean the Heir of a Devisee and the Devisee of an Heir, and generally any Person claiming an Interest in the Lands of a deceased Person, not as Heir of such deceased Person, but by a Title dependent solely upon the Operation of the Laws concerning Devise and Descent:

The Word “Mortgage” shall be applicable to every Estate, Interest, or property in Lands or Personal Estate which would in a Court of Equity be deemed merely a Security for Money:

The Word “Person” used and referred to in the Masculine Gender shall include a Female as well as a Male, and shall include a Body Corporate:

And generally, unless the contrary shall appear from the Context, every Word importing the Singular Number only shall extend to several Persons or Things, and every Word importing the Plural Number shall apply to one person or thing, and every Word importing the Masculine Gender only shall extend to a Female.

3. And be it enacted, That when any Lunatic or Person of unsound Mind shall be seised or possessed of any Lands upon any Trust or by way of Mortgage, it shall be lawful for the Lord Chancellor, intrusted by virtue of the Queen’s Sign Manual with the Care of the Persons and Estates of Lunatics, to make an Order that such Lands be vested in such Person or Persons in such manner and for such Estate as he shall direct; and the Order

shall have the same Effect as if the Trustee or Mortgagee had been sane, and had duly executed a Conveyance or Assignment of the Lauds in the same manner for the same Estate.

4. And be it enacted, That when any Lunatic or Person of unsound Mind shall be entitled to any contingent Right in any Lands upon any Trust or by way of Mortgage, it shall be lawful for the Lord Chancellor, intrusted as aforesaid, to make an Order wholly releasing such Lands from such contingent Right, or disposing of the same to such Person or Persons as the said Lord Chancellor shall direct; and the Order shall have the same Effect as if the Trustee or Mortgagee had been sane, and had duly executed a Deed so releasing or disposing of the contingent Right.

5. And be it enacted, That when any Lunatic or Person of unsound Mind shall be solely entitled to any Stock or to any Chose in Action upon any Trust or by way of Mortgage, it shall be lawful for the Lord Chancellor, intrusted as aforesaid, to make an Order vesting in any Person or Persons the Right to transfer such Stock, or to receive the Dividends or Income thereof, or to sue for and recover such Chose in Action, or any Interest in respect thereof; and when any Person or Persons shall be entitled jointly with any Lunatic or Person of unsound Mind to any Stock or Chose in Action upon any Trust or by way of Mortgage, it shall be lawful for the said Lord Chancellor to make an Order vesting the Right to transfer such Stock, or to receive the Dividends or Income thereof, or to sue for and recover such Chose in Action, or any Interest in respect thereof, either in such Person or Persons so jointly entitled as aforesaid, or in such last mentioned Person or Persons together with any other Person or Persons the said Lord Chancellor may appoint.

6. And be it enacted, That when any Stock shall be standing in the Name of any deceased Person whose personal Representative is a Lunatic or Person of unsound Mind, or when any Chose in Action shall be vested in any Lunatic or Person of unsound Mind as the personal Representative of a deceased Person, it shall be lawful for the Lord Chancellor, intrusted as aforesaid, to make an Order vesting the Right to transfer such Stock, or to receive the Dividends or Income thereof, or to sue for and recover such Chose in Action or any Interest in respect thereof, in any Person or Persons he may appoint.

7. And be it enacted, That where any Infant shall be seised or possessed of any Lands upon any Trust or by way of Mortgage, it shall be lawful for the Court of Chancery to make an Order vesting such Lands in such Person or Persons in such Manner and for such Estate as the said Court shall direct; and the Order shall have the same Effect as if the infant Trustee or Mortgagee had been Twenty-one Years of Age, and duly executed a Conveyance or Assignment of the Lands in the same manner for the same Estate.

8. And be it enacted, That where any Infant shall be entitled to any contingent Right in any Lands upon any Trust or by way of Mortgage, it shall be lawful for the Court of

Chancery to make an Order wholly releasing such Lands from such contingent Right, or disposing of the same to such Person or Persons as the said Court shall direct; and the Order shall have the same Effect as if the Infant had been Twenty-one Years of Age, and had duly executed a Deed so releasing or disposing of the contingent Right.

9. And be it enacted, That when any Person solely seised or possessed of any Lands upon any Trust shall be out of the Jurisdiction of the Court of Chancery, or cannot be found, it shall be lawful for the said Court to make an Order vesting such Lands in such Person or Persons in such manner and for such Estate as the said Court shall direct; and the Order shall have the same Effect as if the Trustee had duly executed a Conveyance or Assignment of the Lands in the same manner and for the same Estate.

10. And be it enacted That when any Person or Persons shall be seised or possessed of any Lands jointly with a Person out of the Jurisdiction of the Court of Chancery, or who cannot be found, it shall be lawful for the said Court to make an Order vesting the Lands in the Person or Persons so jointly seised or possessed, or in such last-mentioned Person or Persons together with any other Person or Persons, in such manner and for such Estate as the said Court shall direct; and the Order shall have the same Effect as if the Trustee out of the Jurisdiction, or who cannot be found, had duly executed a Conveyance or Assignment of the Lands in the same manner for the same Estate.

11. And be it enacted, That when any Person solely entitled to a contingent Right in any Lands upon any Trust shall be out of the Jurisdiction of the Court of Chancery, or cannot be found, it shall be lawful for the said Court to make an Order wholly releasing such Lands from such contingent Right, or disposing of the same to such Person or Persons as the said Court shall direct; and the Order shall have the same Effect as if the Trustee had duly executed a Conveyance so releasing or disposing of the contingent Right.

12. And be it enacted, That when any Person jointly entitled with any other Person or Persons to a contingent Right in any Lands upon any Trust shall be out of the Jurisdiction of the Court of Chancery, or cannot be found, it shall be lawful for the said Court to make an Order disposing of the contingent Right of the Person out of the Jurisdiction, or who cannot be found, to the Person or Persons so jointly entitled as aforesaid, or to such last-mentioned Person or Persons together with any other Person or Persons; and the Order shall have the same Effect as if the Trustee out of the Jurisdiction, or who cannot be found, had duly executed a Conveyance so releasing or disposing of the contingent Right.

13. And be it enacted, That where there shall have been Two or more Persons jointly seised or possessed of any Lands upon any Trust, and it shall be uncertain which of such Trustees was the Survivor, it shall be lawful for the Court of Chancery to make an Order vesting such Lands in such Person or Persons in such manner and for such Estate as the said Court shall direct; and the Order shall have the same Effect as if the Survivor of such

Trustees had duly executed a Conveyance or Assignment of the Lands in the same manner for the same Estate.

14. And be it enacted, That where any One or more Person or Persons shall have been seised or possessed of any Lands upon any Trust, and it shall not be known, as to the Trustee last known to have been seised or possessed, whether he be living or dead, it shall be lawful for the Court of Chancery to make an Order vesting such Lands in such Person or Persons in such manner and for such Estate as the said Court shall direct; and the Order shall have the same Effect as if the last Trustee had duly executed a Conveyance or Assignment of the Lands in the same manner for the same Estate.

15. And be it enacted, That when any Person seised of any Lands upon any Trust shall have died intestate as to such Lands without an Heir, or shall have died and it shall not be known who is his Heir or Devisee, it shall be lawful for the Court of Chancery to make an Order vesting such Lands in such Person or Persons in such manner and for such Estate as the said Court shall direct; and the Order shall have the same Effect as if the Heir or Devisee of such Trustee had duly executed a Conveyance of the Lands in the same manner for the same Estate.

16. And be it enacted, That when any Lands are subject to a contingent Right in an unborn Person or Class of unborn Persons who upon coming into existence would in respect thereof become seised or possessed of such Lands upon any Trust, it shall be lawful for the Court of Chancery to make an Order which shall wholly release and discharge such Lands from such contingent Right in such unborn Person or Class of unborn Persons, or to make an Order which shall vest in any Person or Persons the Estate or Estates which such unborn Person or Class of unborn Persons would upon coming into existence be seised or possessed of in such Lands.

17. And be it enacted, That where any Person jointly or solely seised or possessed of any Lands upon any Trust shall, after a Demand by a Person entitled to require a Conveyance or Assignment of such Lands, or a duly authorized Agent of such last-mentioned Person, have stated in Writing that he will not convey or assign the same, or shall neglect or refuse to convey or assign such Lands for the space of Twenty-eight Days next after a proper Deed for conveying or assigning the same shall have been tendered to him by any Person entitled to require the same, or by a duly authorized Agent of such last-mentioned Person, it shall be lawful for the Court of Chancery to make an Order vesting such Land in such Person or Persons in such manner and for such Estate as the said Court shall direct; and the Order shall have the same Effect as if the Trustee had duly executed a Conveyance or Assignment of the Lands in the same manner for the same Estate.

18. And be it enacted, That where any Person jointly or solely entitled to a contingent Right in any Lands upon any Trust shall, after a Demand for a Conveyance or Release of such contingent Right by a Person entitled to require the same, or a duly authorized

Agent of such last-mentioned Person, have stated in Writing that he will not convey or release such contingent Right, or shall neglect or refuse to convey or release such contingent Right for the space of Twenty-eight Days next after a proper Deed for conveying or releasing the same shall have been tendered to him by any Person entitled to require the same, or by a duly authorized Agent of such last-mentioned Person, it shall be lawful for the Court of Chancery to make an Order releasing or disposing of such contingent Right in such manner as it shall direct; and the Order shall have the same Effect as if the Trustee so neglecting or refusing had duly executed a Conveyance so releasing or disposing of the contingent Right.

19. And be it enacted, That when any Person to whom any Lands have been conveyed by way of Mortgage shall have died without having entered into the Possession or into the Receipt of the Rents and Profits thereof, and the Money due in respect of such Mortgage shall have been paid to a Person entitled to receive the same, or such last mentioned Person shall consent to an Order for the Reconveyance of such Lands, then in any of the following Cases it shall be lawful for the Court of Chancery to make an Order vesting such Lands in such Person or Persons in such manner and for such Estate as the said Court shall direct; that is to say,

When an Heir or Devisee of such Mortgagee shall be out of the Jurisdiction of the Court of Chancery, or cannot be found:

When an Heir or Devisee of such Mortgagee shall, upon a Demand by a Person entitled to require a Conveyance of such Lands, or a duly authorized Agent of such last-mentioned Person, have stated in Writing that he will not convey the same, or shall not convey the same for the space of Twenty-eight Days next after a proper Deed for conveying such Lands shall have been tendered to him by a Person entitled as aforesaid, or a duly authorized Agent of such last-mentioned Person:

When it shall be uncertain which of several Devisees of such Mortgagee was the Survivor:

When it shall be uncertain as to the Survivor of several Devisees of such Mortgagee, or as to the Heir of such Mortgagee whether he be living or dead:

When such Mortgagee shall have died intestate as to such Lands, and without an Heir, or shall have died and it shall not be known who is his Heir or Devisee:

And the Order of the said Court of Chancery made in any One of the foregoing Cases shall have the same Effect as if the Heir or Devisee or surviving Devisee, as the Case may be, had duly executed a Conveyance or Assignment of the Lands in the same manner and for the same Estate.

20. And be it enacted, That in every Case where the Lord Chancellor, intrusted as aforesaid, or the Court of Chancery, shall, under the Provisions of this Act, be enabled to make an Order having the effect of a Conveyance or Assignment of any Lands, or having the Effect of a Release or Disposition of the contingent Right of any Person or Persons, born or unborn, it shall also be lawful for the Lord Chancellor, intrusted as aforesaid, or the Court of Chancery, as the Case may be, should it be deemed more convenient, to make an Order appointing a Person to convey or assign such Lands, or release or dispose of such contingent Right; and the Conveyance or Assignment, or Release or Disposition, of the Person so appointed, shall, when in conformity with the Terms of the Order by which he is appointed, have the same Effect, in conveying or assigning the Lands, or releasing or disposing of the contingent Right, as an Order of the Lord Chancellor, intrusted as aforesaid, or the Court of Chancery, would in the particular Case have had under the Provisions of this Act; and in every Case where the Lord Chancellor, intrusted as aforesaid, or the Court of Chancery, shall, under the Provisions of this Act, be enabled to make an Order vesting in any Person or Persons the Right to transfer any Stock transferable in the Books of the Governor and Company of the Bank of England, or of any other Company or Society established or to be established, it shall also be lawful for the Lord Chancellor, intrusted as aforesaid, or the Court of Chancery, if it be deemed more convenient, to make an Order directing the Secretary, Deputy Secretary, or Accountant General for the time being of the Governor and Company of the Bank of England, or any Officer of such other Company or Society, at once to transfer or join in transferring the Stock to the Person or Persons to be named in the Order; and this Act shall be a full and complete Indemnity and Discharge to the Governor and Company of the Bank of England, and all other Companies or Societies, and their Officers and Servants, for all Acts done or permitted to be done pursuant thereto.

21. And be it enacted, That as to any Lands situated within the Duchy of Lancaster or the Counties Palatine of Lancaster or Durham, it shall be lawful for the Court of the Duchy Chamber of Lancaster, the Court of Chancery in the County Palatine of Lancaster, or the Court of Chancery in the County Palatine of Durham, to make a like Order in the same Cases as to any Lands within the Jurisdiction of the same Courts respectively as the Court of Chancery has under the Provisions herein-before contained been enabled to make concerning any Lands; and every such Order of the Court of the Duchy Chamber of Lancaster, the Court of Chancery in the County Palatine of Lancaster, or the Court of Chancery in the County Palatine of Durham, shall, as to such Lands, have the same Effect as an Order of the Court of Chancery: Provided always, that no Person who is anywhere within the Limits of the Jurisdiction of the High Court of Chancery shall be deemed by such local Courts to be an absent Trustee or Mortgagee within the meaning of this Act.

22. And be it enacted, That when any Person or Persons shall be jointly entitled with any Person out of the Jurisdiction of the Court of Chancery, or who cannot be found, of concerning whom it shall be uncertain whether he be living or dead, to any Stock or Chose in Action upon any Trust, it shall be lawful for the said Court to make an Order vesting the Right to transfer such Stock, or to receive the Dividends or Income thereof,

or to sue for or recover such Chose in Action, or any Interest in respect thereof, either in such Person or Persons so jointly entitled as aforesaid, or in such last-mentioned Person or Persons together with any Person or Persons the said Court may appoint; and when any sole Trustee of any Stock or Chose in Action shall be out of the Jurisdiction of the said Court, or cannot be found, or it shall be uncertain whether he be living or dead, it shall be lawful for the said Court to make an Order vesting the Right to transfer such Stock, or to receive the Dividends or Income thereof, or to sue for and recover such Chose in Action, or any Interest in respect thereof, in any Person or Persons the said Court may appoint.

23. And be it enacted, That where any sole Trustee of any Stock or Chose in Action shall neglect or refuse to transfer such Stock, or to receive the Dividends or Income thereof, or to sue for or recover such Chose in Action, or any Interest in respect thereof, according to the Direction of the Person absolutely entitled thereto, for the space of Twenty-eight Days next after a Request in Writing for that Purpose shall have been made to him by the Person absolutely entitled thereto, it shall be lawful for the Court of Chancery to make an Order vesting the sole Right to transfer such Stock, or to receive the Dividends or Income thereof, or to sue for and recover such Chose in Action, or any Interest in respect thereof, in such Person or Persons as the said Court may appoint.

24. And be it enacted, That where any One of the Trustees of any Stock or Chose in Action shall neglect or refuse to transfer such Stock, or to receive the Dividends or Income thereof, or to sue for or recover such Chose in Action according to the Directions of the Person absolutely entitled thereto, for the space of Twenty-eight Days next after a Request in Writing for that Purpose shall have been made to him or her by such Person, it shall be lawful for the Court of Chancery to make an Order vesting the Right to transfer such Stock, or to receive the Dividends or Income thereof, or to sue for and recover such Chose in Action, in the other Trustee or Trustees of the said Stock or Chose in Action, or in any Person or Persons whom the said Court may appoint jointly with such other Trustee or Trustees.

25. And be it enacted, That when any Stock shall be standing in the sole Name of a deceased Person, and his or her personal Representative shall be out of the Jurisdiction of the Court of Chancery, or cannot be found, or it shall be uncertain whether such personal Representative be living or dead, or such personal Representative shall neglect or refuse to transfer such Stock, or receive the Dividends or Income thereof, according to the Direction of the Person absolutely entitled thereto, for the space of Twenty-eight Days next after a Request in Writing for that Purpose shall have been made to him by the Person entitled as aforesaid, it shall be lawful for the Court of Chancery to make an Order vesting the Right to transfer such Stock, or to receive the Dividends or Income thereof, in any Person or Persons whom the said Court may appoint.

26. And be it enacted, That where any Order shall have been made under any of the Provisions of this Act vesting the Right to any Stock in any Person or Persons appointed

by the Lord Chancellor, intrusted as aforesaid, or the Court of Chancery, such legal Right shall vest accordingly, and thereupon the Person or Persons so appointed are hereby authorized and empowered to execute all Deeds and Powers of Attorney, and to perform all Acts relating to the Transfer of such Stock into his or their own Name or Names or otherwise, or relating to the Receipt of the Dividends thereof, to the Extent and in conformity with the Terms of such Order; and the Bank of England, and all Companies and Associations whatever, and all Persons, shall be equally bound and compellable to comply with the Requisitions of such Person or Persons so appointed as aforesaid, to the Extent and in conformity with the Terms of such Order as the said Bank of England, or such Companies, Associations, or Persons, would have been bound and compellable to comply with the Requisitions of the Person in whose Place such Appointment shall have been made, and shall be equally indemnified in complying with the Requisition of such Person or Persons so appointed as they would have been indemnified in complying with the Requisition of the Person in whose Place such Appointment shall have been made; and after Notice in Writing of any such Order of the Lord Chancellor, intrusted as aforesaid, or of the Court of Chancery, concerning any Stock, shall have been given, it shall not be lawful for the Bank of England, or any Company or Association whatever, or any Person having received such Notice, to Act upon the Requisition of the Person in whose Place an Appointment shall have been made in any Matter whatever relating to the Transfer of such Stock, or the Payment of the Dividends or Produce thereof.

27. And be it enacted, That where any Order shall have been made under the Provisions of this Act, either by the Lord Chancellor, intrusted as aforesaid, or by the Court of Chancery, vesting the legal Right to sue for or recover any Chose in Action or any Interest in respect thereof in any Person or Persons, such legal Right shall vest accordingly, and thereupon it shall be lawful for the Person or Persons so appointed to carry on, commence, and prosecute, in his or their own Name or Names, any Action, Suit, or other Proceeding at Law or in Equity for the Recovery of such Chose in Action, in the same Manner in all respects as the Person in whose Place an Appointment shall have been made could have sued for or recovered such Chose in Action.

28. And be it enacted, That whensoever, under any of the Provisions of this Act, an Order shall be made, either by the Lord Chancellor, intrusted as aforesaid, or the Court of Chancery, vesting any Copyhold or Customary Lands in any Person or Persons, and such Order shall be made with the Consent of the Lord or Lady of the Manor whereof such Lands are holden, then the Lands shall, without any Surrender or Admittance in respect thereof, vest accordingly; and whenever, under any of the Provisions of this Act, an Order shall be made either by the Lord Chancellor, intrusted as aforesaid, or the Court of Chancery, appointing any Person or Persons to convey or assign any Copyhold or Customary Lands, it shall be lawful for such Person or Persons to do all Acts and execute all Instruments for the Purpose of completing the Assurance of such Lands; and all such Acts and Instruments so done and executed shall have the same Effect, and every Lord and Lady of a Manor, and every other Person, shall, subject to the Customs of

the Manor and the usual Payments, be equally bound and compellable to make Admittance to such Lands, and to do all other Acts for the Purpose of completing the Assurance thereof, as if the Persons in whose Place an Appointment shall have been made, being free from any Disability, had duly done and executed such Acts and Instruments.

29. And be it enacted, That when a Decree shall have been made by any Court of Equity directing the Sale of any Lands for the Payment of the Debts of a deceased Person, every Person seised or possessed of such Lands, or entitled to a contingent Right therein, as Heir, or under the Will of such deceased Debtor, shall be deemed to be so seised or possessed or entitled, as the Case may be, upon a Trust within the Meaning of this Act; and the Court of Chancery is hereby empowered to make an Order wholly discharging the contingent Right, under the Will of such deceased Debtor, of any unborn Person.

30. And be it enacted, That where any Decree shall be made by any Court of Equity for the specific Performance of a Contract concerning any Lands, or for the Partition or Exchange of any Lands, or generally when any Decree shall be made for the Conveyance or Assignment of any Lands, either in Cases arising out of the Doctrine of Election or otherwise, it shall be lawful for the said Court to declare that any of the Parties to the said Suit wherein such Decree is made are Trustees of such Lands or any part thereof, within the Meaning of this Act, or to declare concerning the Interests of unborn Persons who might claim under any Party to the said Suit, or under the Will or voluntary Settlement of any Person deceased who was during his Lifetime a Party to the Contract or Transactions concerning which such Decree is made, that such Interests of unborn Persons are the Interests of Persons who, upon coming into existence, would be Trustees within the meaning of this Act, and thereupon it shall be lawful for the Lord Chancellor, intrusted as aforesaid, or the Court of Chancery, as the Case may be, to make such Order or Orders as to the Estates, Rights, and Interests of such Persons, born or unborn, as the said Court or the said Lord Chancellor might under the Provisions of this Act make concerning the Estates, Rights, and interests of Trustees born or unborn.

31. And be it enacted, That it shall be lawful for the Lord Chancellor, intrusted as aforesaid, or the Court of Chancery, to make Declarations and give Directions concerning the Manner in which the Right to any Stock or Chose in Action vested under the Provisions of this Act shall be exercised; and thereupon the Person or Persons in whom such Right shall be vested shall be compellable to obey such Directions and Declarations by the same Process as that by which other Orders under this Act are enforced.

32. And be it enacted, That whenever it shall be expedient to appoint a new Trustee or new Trustees, and it shall be found inexpedient, difficult, or impracticable so to do without the assistance of the Court of Chancery, it shall be lawful for the said Court of Chancery to make an Order appointing a new Trustee or new Trustees either in substitution for or in addition to any existing Trustee or Trustees.

33. And be it enacted, That the Person or Persons who, upon the making of such Order as last aforesaid, shall be Trustee or Trustees, shall have all the same Rights and Powers as he or they would have had if appointed by a Decree in a Suit duly instituted.

34. And be it enacted, That it shall be lawful for the said Court of Chancery, upon making any Order for appointing a new Trustee or new Trustees, either by the same or by any subsequent Order to direct that any Lands subject to the Trust shall vest in the Person or Persons who upon the Appointment shall be the Trustee or Trustees, for such Estate as the Court shall direct; and such Order shall have the same Effect as if the Person or Persons who before such Order were the Trustee or Trustees (if any) had duly executed all proper Conveyances and Assignments of such Lands for such Estate.

35. And be it enacted, That it shall be lawful for the said Court of Chancery, upon making any Order for appointing a new Trustee or new Trustees, either by the same or by any subsequent Order, to vest the Right to call for a Transfer of any Stock subject to the Trust, or to receive the Dividends or Income thereof, or to sue for or recover any Chose in Action, subject to the Trust, or any Interest in respect thereof, in the Person or Persons who upon the Appointment shall be the Trustee or Trustees.

36. And be it enacted, That any such Appointment by the Court of new Trustees, and any such Conveyance, Assignment, or Transfer as aforesaid, shall operate no further or otherwise as a Discharge to any former or continuing Trustee than an Appointment of new Trustees under any Power for that Purpose contained in any Instrument would have done.

37. And be it enacted, That an Order, under any of the herein-before contained Provisions, for the Appointment of a new Trustee or Trustees, or concerning any Lands, Stock, or Chose in Action subject to a Trust, may be made upon the Application of any Person beneficially interested in such Lands, Stock, or Chose in Action, whether under Disability or not, or upon the Application of any Person duly appointed as a Trustee thereof; and that an Order under any of the Provisions-herein-before contained concerning any Lands, Stock, or Chose in Action subject to a Mortgage may be made on the Application of any Person beneficially interested in the Equity of Redemption, whether under Disability or not, or of any Person interested in the Monies secured by such Mortgage.

38. And be it enacted, That when any Person shall deem himself entitled to an Order under any of the Provisions herein-before contained, either from the Lord Chancellor, intrusted as aforesaid, or from the Court of Chancery, it shall be lawful for him to exhibit before any One of the Masters of the High Court of Chancery a Statement of the Facts whereon such Order is sought to be obtained, and adduce Evidence in support thereof; and if such Evidence shall be satisfactory to the said Master, he shall, at the Request of the Person adducing such Evidence, give a Certificate under his Hand of the several

material Facts found by him to be true, and of his Opinion that such Person is entitled to an Order in the Form set forth in such Certificate.

39. And be it enacted, That any Person who shall have obtained such Certificate may apply by Motion to the Court of Chancery, or to the Lord Chancellor, intrusted as aforesaid, for an Order to the Effect set forth in such Certificate, or for such other Order as such Person may deem himself entitled to upon the Facts found by the Master.

40. And be it enacted, That any Person or Persons entitled in manner aforesaid to apply or an Order from the said Court of Chancery, or from the Lord Chancellor, intrusted as aforesaid, may, should he so think fit, present a Petition in the first instance to the Court of Chancery, or to the Lord Chancellor, intrusted as aforesaid, for such Order as he may deem himself entitled to, and may give Evidence by Affidavit or otherwise in support of such Petition before the said Court, or the Lord Chancellor, intrusted as aforesaid, and may serve such Person or Persons with Notice of such Petition as he may deem entitled to Service thereof.

41. And be it enacted, That upon the Hearing of any such Motion or Petition it shall be lawful for the said Court or for the said Lord Chancellor, should it be deemed necessary, to direct a Reference to One of the Masters in Ordinary of the Court of Chancery to inquire into any Facts which require such an Investigation, or it shall be lawful for the said Court or for the said Lord Chancellor to direct such Motion or Petition to stand over, to enable the Petitioner or Petitioners to adduce Evidence or further Evidence before the said Court or before the said Lord Chancellor, or to enable Notice or any further Notice of such Motion or Petition to be served upon any Person or Persons.

42. And be it enacted, That upon the Hearing of any such Motion or Petition, whether any Certificate or Report from a Master shall have been obtained or not, it shall be lawful for the Court, or the Lord Chancellor, intrusted as aforesaid, to dismiss such Motion or Petition, with or without Costs, or to make an Order thereupon in conformity with the Provisions of this Act.

43. And be it enacted, That whensoever in any Cause or Matter, either by the Evidence adduced therein, or by the Admissions of the Parties, or by a Report of One of the Masters of the Court of Chancery, the Facts necessary for an Order under this Act shall appear to such Court to be sufficiently proved, it shall be lawful for the said Court, either upon the Hearing of the said Cause or of any Petition or Motion in the said Cause or Matter, to make such Order under this Act.

44. And be it enacted, That whenever any Order shall be made under this Act, either by the Lord Chancellor, intrusted as aforesaid, or by the Court of Chancery, for the Purpose of conveying or assigning any Lands, or for the Purpose of releasing or disposing of any contingent Right, and such Order shall be founded on an Allegation of the personal Incapacity of a Trustee or Mortgagee, or on an Allegation that a Trustee or the Heir or

Devisee of a Mortgagee is out of the Jurisdiction of the Court of Chancery, or cannot be found, or that it is uncertain which of several Trustees, or which of several Devisees of a Mortgagee, was the Survivor, or whether the last Trustee, or the Heir or last surviving Devisee of a Mortgagee, be living or dead, or on an Allegation that any Trustee or Mortgagee has died intestate without an Heir, or has died and it is not known who is his Heir or Devisee, then in any of such Cases the Fact that the Lord Chancellor, intrusted as aforesaid, or the Court of Chancery, has made an Order upon such an Allegation, shall be conclusive Evidence of the Matter so alleged in any Court of Law or Equity upon any Question as to the legal Validity of the Order: Provided always, that nothing herein contained shall prevent the Court of Chancery directing a Re-conveyance or Re-assignment of any Lands conveyed or assigned by any Order under this Act, or a Re-disposition of any contingent Right conveyed or disposed of by such Order; and it shall be lawful for the said Court to direct any of the Parties to any Suit concerning such Lands or Contingent Right to pay any Costs occasioned by the Order under this Act, when the same shall appear to have been improperly obtained.

45. And be it enacted, That it shall be lawful for the Lord Chancellor, intrusted as aforesaid, or the Court of Chancery, to exercise the Powers herein conferred for the Purpose of vesting any Lands, Stock, or Chose in Action in the Trustee or Trustees of any Charity or Society over which Charity or Society the said Court of Chancery would have Jurisdiction upon Suit duly instituted, whether such Trustee or Trustees shall have been duly appointed by any Power contained in any Deed or Instrument, or by the Decree of the said Court of Chancery, or by Order made upon a Petition to the said Court under any Statute authorizing the said Court to make an Order to that Effect in a Summary Way upon Petition.

46. And be it enacted, That no Lands, Stock, or Chose in Action vested in any Person upon any Trust or by way of Mortgage, or any Profits thereof, shall escheat or be forfeited to Her Majesty, Her Heirs or Successors, or to any Corporation, Lord or Lady of a Manor, or other Person, by reason of the Attainder or Conviction for any Offence of such Trustee or Mortgagee, but shall remain in such Trustee or Mortgagee, or survive to his or her Co-Trustee, or descend or vest in his or her Representative, as if no such Attainder or Conviction had taken place.

47. And be it enacted, That nothing contained in this Act shall prevent the Escheat or Forfeiture of any Lands or Personal Estate vested in any such Trustee or Mortgagee, so far as relates to any beneficial Interest therein of any such Trustee or Mortgagee, but such Lands or Personal Estate, so far as relates to any such beneficial Interest, shall be recoverable in the same manner as if this Act had not passed.

48. And be it enacted, That where any Infant or Person of unsound Mind shall be entitled to any Money payable in discharge of any Lands, Stock, or Chose in Action conveyed, assigned, or transferred under this Act, it shall be lawful for the Person by whom such Money is payable to pay the same into the Bank of England, in the Name

and with the Privity of the Accountant General, in trust in any Cause then depending concerning such Money, or, if there shall be no such Cause, to the Credit of such Infant or Person of unsound Mind, subject to the Order or Disposition of the said Court; and it shall be lawful for the said Court, upon Petition in a summary Way, to Order any Money so paid to be invested in the Public Funds, and to Order Payment or Distribution thereof, or Payment of the Dividends thereof, as to the said Court shall seem reasonable; and every Cashier of the Bank of England who shall receive any such Money is hereby required to give to the Person paying the same a Receipt for such Money, and such Receipt shall be an effectual Discharge for the Money therein respectively expressed to have been received.

49. And be it enacted, That where in any Suit commenced or to be commenced in the Court of Chancery it shall be made to appear to the Court by Affidavit that diligent Search and Inquiry has been made after any Person made a Defendant, who is only a Trustee, to serve him with the Process of the Court, and that he cannot be found, it shall be lawful for the said Court to hear and determine such Cause, and to make such absolute Decree therein against every person who shall appear to them to be only a Trustee, and not otherwise concerned in Interest in the Matter in question, in such and the same Manner as if such Trustee had been duly served with the Process of the Court, and had appeared and filed his Answer thereto, and had also appeared by his Counsel and Solicitor at the Hearing of such Cause: Provided always, that no such Decree shall bind, affect, or in anywise prejudice any Person against whom the same shall be made, without Service of Process upon him as aforesaid, his Heirs, Executors, or Administrators, for or in respect of any Estate, Right, or Interest which such Person shall have at the time of making such Decree for his own Use or Benefit, or otherwise than as a Trustee as aforesaid.

50. And be it enacted, That when any Person shall, under the Provisions of this Act, apply to One of the Masters of the Court of Chancery in the first instance, and adduce Evidence, for the Purpose of obtaining the Certificate of such Master as a Foundation for an Order of the said Lord Chancellor, intrusted as aforesaid, or the said Court of Chancery, it shall be lawful for the said Master to order Service of such Application upon any Person, or to dismiss such Application, and to direct that the Costs of any Person consequent thereon shall be paid by the Person making the same; and all Orders of the Master under this Act shall be enforced by the same Process as Orders of the Court made in any Suit against a Party thereto.

51. And be it enacted, That the Lord Chancellor, intrusted as aforesaid, and the Court of Chancery, may order the Costs and Expenses of and relating to the Petitions, Orders, Directions, Conveyances, Assignments, and Transfers to be made in pursuance of this Act, or any of them, to be paid and raised out of or from the Lands or Personal Estate, or the Rents or Produce thereof, in respect of which the same respectively shall be made, or in such manner as the said Lord Chancellor or Court shall think proper.

52. And be it enacted, That upon any Petition being presented under this Act to the Lord Chancellor, intrusted as aforesaid, concerning a Person of unsound Mind, it shall be lawful for the said Lord Chancellor, should he so think fit, to direct that a Commission in the Mature of a Writ De lunatico inquirendo shall issue concerning such Person, and to postpone making any Order upon such Petition until a Return shall have been made to such Commission.

53. And be it enacted, That upon any Petition under this Act being presented to the Lord Chancellor, intrusted as aforesaid, or to the Court of Chancery, it shall be lawful for the said Lord Chancellor or the said Court of Chancery to postpone making any Order upon such Petition until the Right of the Petitioner or Petitioners shall have been declared in a Suit duly instituted for that Purpose.

54. And be it enacted, That the Powers and Authorities given by this Act to the Court of Chancery in England shall extend to all Lands and Personal Estate within the Dominions, Plantations, and Colonies belonging to Her Majesty (except Scotland.)

55. And be it enacted, That the Powers and Authorities given by this Act to the Court of Chancery in England shall and may be exercised in like manner and are hereby given and extended to the Court of Chancery in Ireland with respect to all Lands and Personal Estate in Ireland.

56. And be it enacted, That the Powers and Authorities given by this Act to the Lord Chancellor of Great Britain, intrusted as aforesaid, shall extend to all Lands and Personal Estate within any of the Dominions, Plantations, and Colonies belonging to Her Majesty (except Scotland and Ireland.)

57. And be it enacted, That the Powers and Authorities given by this Act to the Lord Chancellor of Great Britain, intrusted as aforesaid, shall and may be exercised in like manner by and are hereby given to the Lord Chancellor of Ireland, intrusted as aforesaid, with respect to all Lands and Personal Estate in Ireland.

58. And be it enacted, That in citing this Act in other Acts of Parliament, and in legal Instruments and in legal Proceedings, it shall be sufficient to use the Expression "The Trustee Act, 1850."

59. And be it enacted, That this Act shall come into operation on the First Day of November, One thousand eight hundred and fifty.

60. And be it enacted, That this Act may be amended or repealed by any Act to be passed in this Session of Parliament.