

*Laws of Her Majesty's Province of United Canada*, passed in the year 1854. Quebec: Stewart Derbyshire and George Desbarts, 1854.

18 Victoria – Chapter 248

**An Act to authorize the Courts of Queen's Bench, Common Pleas and Chancery, in Upper Canada, to admit John Jermy Macaulay, to practise as an Attorney and Solicitor therein, respectively. Assented to 19th May, 1855.**

Whereas John Jenny Macaulay, of the City of Toronto, Esquire, hath by his petition set forth that lie the said John Jermy Macaulay, after having been educated as a student at the University of King's College, Toronto, did remove to the University of Oxford, where he took the degrees of Bachelor of Arts, and Master of Arts; that he was afterwards called to the degree of Utter Barrister in England, by the Honorable Society of Lincoln's Inn, that he was subsequently admitted by the Honorable the Law Society of Upper Canada, as a Barrister of Upper Canada, and hath prayed that an Act may be passed to authorize the Court of Queen's Bench, the Court of Common Pleas and the Court of Chancery in Upper Canada, respectively, to admit him to practise therein, respectively, as an Attorney and Solicitor; And whereas it is reasonable and expedient to grant the prayer of the said petition: Be it therefore enacted by the Queen's Most Excellent Majesty, by and with the advice and consent of the Legislative Council and of the Legislative Assembly of the Province of Canada, constituted and assembled by virtue of and under the authority of an Act passed in the Parliament of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland, and intituled, *Act to re-unite the Provinces of Upper and Lower Canada, and for the Government of Canada*, and it is hereby enacted by the authority of The same, its follows:

- I. That it shall and may he lawful for the said Court of Queen's Bench, the said Court of Common Pleas, and the said Court of Chancery in Upper Canada, respectively, in their discretion, to admit the said John Jermy Macaulay to practise as an Attorney and Solicitor therein, respectively; any law or Statute to the contrary notwithstanding.
- II. This Act shall be deemed a Public Act.