

to be received on an investigation of a title out of Court ; or any other evidence, whether the same be or be not receivable or sufficient in point of strict law, or according to the practice of the English Conveyancers, provided the same satisfies the Judge of the truth of the facts intended to be made out thereby.

XI. The proofs required may be by, or in the form of, affidavits or certificates ; or may be given *vis à voce* ; or may be in any other manner or form that under the circumstances of the case is satisfactory to the Judge in regard to the matters to which the same relate.

Form of proofs.

10 XII. If the Judge is not satisfied with the evidence of title produced in the first instance, he shall give a reasonable opportunity of producing further evidence, or of removing defects in the evidence produced.

Further proof if Judge is not satisfied.

15 XIII. Before giving a certificate or conveyance under this Act, the Court or Judge shall direct to be published in the *Canada Gazette*, and if he sees fit in any other newspaper or newspapers, and for such period or periods as the Court or Judge thinks expedient, a notice either of the application being made, or of the Rule, order or decision of the Court or Judge thereon ; and the certificate or conveyance shall not be signed or executed until after the expiration of at least *four* weeks from the first publication of such a notice.

Judge may order notice to be published.

XIV. When the Judge is satisfied respecting the title, and considers that the certificate of title can safely be granted without any other notice of application than the published notice so required, he shall grant the certificate accordingly.

Or grant certificate without notice.

25 XV. In case there is any adverse claim to any part of the land, the Judge shall direct such notices as he deems necessary to be mailed to or served on the adverse claimant.

Notice to adverse claimant.

30 XVI. In all cases he may require from time to time any further publication to take place, or any notice to be mailed or served, that he deems necessary before granting his certificate.

Further publication or service of notice.

35 XVII. In case of a contest, the Judge may either decide the question of title on the evidence before him, or may refer the same or any matter involved therein to the full Court, or to any mode of investigation which is usual in other cases, or which he may deem expedient, and may defer granting the certificate until afterwards, according as the circumstances of each case render just or expedient.

In case of contest.

40 XVIII. With a view of expediting investigations, the Judge, if he sees fit, may refer any petition presented under this Act to the Master or a Deputy Master of the said Court, or to any Counsel named by the Judge, and in such case the referee shall proceed as the Judge himself should do under this Act, had the reference not been made.

Petition may be referred to Master.

45 XIX. The Judge may also refer any title to Counsel named by the Judge, for a preliminary report or examination, and may call for the assistance of Counsel in any other way or for any other purpose that may tend to the despatch of business under this Act.

Judge may require report of Counsel.

XX. But every report or certificate under the preceding two sections shall be subject to the approval or revision of the Judge.

Report subject to revision.