

28. The person so declared by the judgment to be entitled to the seat and to the election, after such changes in the books and returns of the elections have been made, may take his seat and place in the Legislative Assembly or Council, as the case may be, upon observing the ordinary formalities prescribed by law.

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GENERAL PROVISIONS.

29. The party making such complaint shall, at the time he applies for the issuing of the writ of summons, provide and give security for the payment of the costs to be incurred in the matter of his petition, and which shall be payable to the party complained against, in the sum of four hundred dollars, and security shall also be given in a like amount of four hundred dollars by the party against whom the complaint is brought at the time his pleading and contestation is filed, for the costs payable to the party complaining.

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30. Such security shall be given in Court in the ordinary form of judicial securities and the sureties shall be proprietors of real estate of the value of at least six hundred dollars, over and above all charges and hypothecs, and shall be bound in all cases to justify their sufficiency on oath.

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31. Each party shall be permitted to deposit in the hands of the Clerk, who shall give a certificate of such deposit, the sum of four hundred dollars, instead of giving such security, and such deposit shall be equivalent to and be in the stead of such security.

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32. It shall not be lawful to object to the security as insufficient or null or informal, but such security is declared to be effectual and to be always good and valid as against the sureties, by the mere fact of the signatures of the sureties to such security, or of the declaration of their presence attested by the Clerk at the time of the execution of the security, if they were unable or did not know how to begin.

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33. The Court shall decide as regards costs as in ordinary proceedings and the judgment shall be executory in respect of the costs against the party condemned to pay them, and his sureties, in the same manner as any other judgment of the Court.

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34. No witness shall be disqualified or incompetent because he was entitled to vote or because he shall have voted at such election.

35. No petition against an election or against the return of a person as having been elected, nor also the defence to such petition shall be objected to by reason of defects or errors in form, but the Court shall compel the parties to proceed to *enquête* and hearing on the merits of such petition without delay so as to ensure the speedy proceeding with the matter as provided for with respect to matters requiring despatch.

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36. The parties, whether the complainant or the party complained against, shall be bound to answer all such questions as may be put to them by the opposite party, respecting the proceedings at such election, and the party desirous of interrogating and putting such questions to his opponent, shall first communicate the questions by causing to be served upon him the order, fixing the day on which he must appear to answer such interrogatories, in the manner prescribed for the service of the writ of Summons.

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