

Court, upon proof by affidavit or otherwise, of such incompetence, disqualification, refusal or neglect, in his discretion to appoint another in his stead; in like manner, if, for the same reasons, the person claiming the said compensation shall find himself compelled to appoint another *expert*, it shall be lawful for him to do so; and in each of the above mentioned cases, notice thereof shall be given to the third *expert*, and it shall not be necessary to recommence or repeat any proceedings which may have been previously had or taken.

XXI. No *experts* shall be disqualified from acting on account of his being professionally employed by the local Municipality or by the party claiming the said compensation, or of his having previously expressed an opinion as to the amount of compensation or indemnification to be allowed, and no reason of disqualification shall be held to be valid against any *expert* appointed by a Judge of the Superior Court, after his appointment, but the said objections shall be made previous to the said appointment, and the validity or invalidity thereof be determined in a summary manner, by the said Judge; and no cause of disqualification shall be considered valid against any *expert* appointed by the local Municipality or by the person claiming the said indemnification or compensation after the third *expert* shall have been appointed, and the validity of the objections raised against such *expert* before the said *expert* be appointed, shall be tried by any Judge of the said Court at the request of either of the parties interested, upon giving one full day's notice to the other party, and if the said objections be held valid, the appointment shall be null, and it shall be the duty of the party who shall have named as *expert* the person thus declared disqualified, to name another qualified *expert*.

*Expert not to be disqualified on account of being professionally employed by local Municipality.*

No objection can be made after appointment of *expert*.

Objections to be tried before any Judge. One day's notice to other party.

XXII. No judgment rendered in duplicate as aforesaid, shall be held to be invalid by reason of any informality or other technical objection; Provided that all the conditions of this Act be complied with, and that the judgment determines in a formal manner the amount adjudged for the said indemnification or compensation so claimed on account of the damage or loss, and it shall not be necessary that the name of the person or persons to whom the said indemnification shall be paid, be mentioned in the said judgment.

Judgment not to be invalid on account of any informality or technical objection.

Proviso.

XXIII. It shall be lawful for the person who shall have obtained the said judgment to claim its execution before any Court of Justice or Equity having competent jurisdiction to order the payment and execution of the said judgment, and the production of a duplicate of the said judgment, duly authenticated, shall be the only proof requisite and necessary to order the payment and execution thereof in favor of the person who shall have obtained the said judgment, together with the costs of suit.

Execution of Judgment before any Court of Justice or Equity.

XXIV. It shall be lawful for the local Municipality constituted into a Mutual Assurance Association to make By-laws with respect to certain risks, which shall be set forth in the said By-laws, and it shall be lawful for any Municipality from which any indemnification is claimed for losses as aforesaid, to set forth as a defence for refusing to pay the said indemnification, that the By-laws of the said local Municipality with regard to the said risks, have been violated, and in such cases any Court of Justice or Equity may release the said Local Municipality from the payment of the said indemnity and give judgment in its discretion as to the costs of suit.

Municipality to make By-Laws.