

withstanding the acceptance by the respondent of an office of profit under the Crown ; but the respondent may notwithstanding anything in this or any other Act contained, accept office at any time after the election, subject always to the provisions of the twelfth section of the Act passed in the thirty-first year of <sup>Proviso.</sup> 31 V., c. 25, Her Majesty's Reign, and intituled "*An Act further securing the Independence of Parliament*," in construing which after this Act is in force, the words " Election Court, or Judge " shall be substituted for the words " election committee."

**28.** The trial of an election petition under this Act, shall be proceeded with, notwithstanding the prorogation of the Parliament of Canada. <sup>Nor prorogation.</sup>

#### PROCEDURE.

**29.** Notice of an election petition under this Act shall be served as nearly as may be in the manner in which a writ of summons is served in civil matters, or in such other manner as may be prescribed. <sup>Service of election petition.</sup>

**30.** Two or more candidates may be made respondents to the same petition, and their cases may, for the sake of convenience be tried at the same time ; but for all other purposes of this Act such petition shall be deemed to be a separate petition against each respondent. <sup>Joint respondents.</sup>

**31.** When, under this Act, more petitions than one are presented relating to the same election or return, all such petitions shall, in the election list, be bracketed together, and shall be dealt with, as far as may be, as one petition ; but such petitions shall stand in the election list in the place where the last presented of them would have stood if it had been the only one presented as to such election or return, unless the Election Court orders otherwise. <sup>When there is more than one petition as to the same election.</sup>

#### JURISDICTION AND RULES OF COURT.

**32.** The Judges of each Election Court, or a majority of them, may, respectively, from time to time, make, and may, from time to time, revoke and alter general rules, and orders (in this Act referred to as the rules of court) for the effectual execution of this Act, and of the intention and object thereof, and the regulation of the practice and procedure and costs with respect to election petitions and the trial thereof, and the certifying and reporting thereon. <sup>Judges to make rules.</sup>

(2.) Any general rules and orders made as aforesaid, and not inconsistent with this Act, shall be deemed to be within the powers conferred by this Act, and shall, while unrevoked, be of the same force as if they were enacted in the body of this Act. <sup>Their effect.</sup>

(3.) Any general rules and orders made in pursuance of this section, shall be laid before the House of Commons, within three weeks after they are made, if Parliament be then sitting, and if <sup>To be laid before House of Commons.</sup> Parliament