

3. The certificate of the Registrar of the County in which the land lies, as to registered judgments, suits in Chancery, Decrees, Rules and Orders for the payment of money, or otherwise, which affect or appear to affect the title to the land.

4. A concise statement of such facts as are necessary to make out the title, and which do not appear in the produced documents; but no abstract of produced documents shall be required, except on special grounds. 5

5. Proofs of any facts which required to be proved in order to make out the title, and which are not established by the other produced documents, unless the Judge shall dispense with such proofs until a future stage of the investigation. 10

6. An Affidavit or deposition by the person whose title is to be investigated and a certificate of one of his Counsel or Solicitors, to the effect hereinafter respectively mentioned, unless the Judge sees fit, for some special reason, to dispense with the same respectively. 15

7. A Schedule of the particulars produced under the preceeding six sub-sections.

What the affidavit or deposition of the applicant must state.

VII. The Affidavit or Deposition of the person whose title is to be investigated shall state to the effect, that to the best of his knowledge and belief he is the legal and equitable owner of the estate (whatever it is) which is claimed by the petition subject only to any dower, leases, tenancies, easements and incumbrances to be set forth in the Schedule to the petition, or that there is no dower, lease, tenancy, easement or other incumbrance of or affecting the land; that the deeds and evidences of title which he produces, and of which a list is contained in the Schedule produced under the preceding section, are all the title deeds and evidences of title relating to the land that are in his possession or power, and that he is not aware of any adverse claim to any part of the land; or if he is aware of any adverse claim to any part of the land or to any interest therein, he shall set forth every such adverse claim, and shall depose that he is not aware of any except those he sets forth; And the Affidavit or Deposition, shall also set forth whether any one is in possession of the land, and under what claim, right or title. 20
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As to adverse claims or possession.

In certain cases it may be made by another person.

VIII. This Affidavit or Deposition may in a proper case be made by some other person instead of the person whose title is to be investigated, at the discretion of the Judge to whom the application is made, and in that case the affidavit shall be modified accordingly.

What the certificate of Counsel or Solicitor must state.

IX. The certificate of the Counsel or Solicitor shall state to the effect, that he has investigated the title and believes the party to be the owner of the estate which the petition claims in the land in question, subject only (if such be the case) to any dower, leases, tenancies, easements or incumbrances that may be set forth in the Schedule to the petition; (or that he so believes, subject to any questions of law or fact to be set forth in the affidavit, and in regard to which he has any and what doubt;) and that he has conferred with the deponent on the subject of the various matters set forth in the affidavit or deposition referred to in the preceding two sections, and believes the affidavit or deposition to be true. 40
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On what evidence Judge may proceed.

X. The Judge in investigating the title may receive and act upon any evidence that is now received by any of the Courts on a question of title; and any evidence which the practice of English Conveyancers authorises