

23. The Court, in rendering its judgment, shall pronounce specially on each of the facts enumerated in the twentieth Section, and shall declare in a specific and precise manner its opinion on the evidence produced against the person accused of the commission of or of participation in any of the acts declared by the electoral laws to be felony or misdemeanor or punishable by fine or imprisonment and it shall further declare whether an Election has taken place, whether the person declared elected was duly elected, whether he possessed the requisite property qualification, or whether the election of the person declared and returned elected was null, or whether another person, and what person was really elected and should have been returned as duly elected for the County, Riding or Electoral Division, the Election for which was contested.

TRANSMISSION OF THE JUDGMENT TO PARLIAMENT.

24. The judgment pronounced by the Court on such petition shall be registered in the Registers of the Court, in the ordinary manner and it shall be the duty of the Clerk of the Court to transmit and address to the Clerk of the Legislative Assembly or of the Legislative Council, as the case may be, on the day immediately following that on which the judgment shall have been given, a copy of such judgment attested and certified in the manner in use as regards other judgments in civil matters, by depositing a copy of the judgment in the Post Office nearest to the place at which the Court sits, and the Clerk shall take a receipt of such deposit from the Post Master or one of the employees in such Post Office.

25. It shall be the duty of the Clerk of such Court, within fifteen days after the rendering of the judgment, to transmit a copy duly attested and certified of the evidence and proof offered and produced by the parties in the matter of such petition, by addressing such copy to the Clerk of the Legislative Assembly or of the Legislative Council as the case may be, in the manner prescribed by the next preceding Section respecting the transmission of the judgment

ACTION OF PARLIAMENT.

26. It shall be the duty of the Clerk of the Legislative Assembly or of the Legislative Council, as the case may be, at the sitting immediately following the reception of the judgment, so soon as the Speaker shall have taken the Chair to read the said judgment, and to enter it as part of the proceedings of the day, and to cause it to be published at length in the Votes and Proceedings of that day.

27. It shall be the duty of the Speaker of the Legislative Assembly or of the Legislative Council, as the case may be, after the sitting immediately following the reading of such judgment, to issue his warrant for a new writ of election, whenever the election of the member returned as elected and sitting shall have been declared null or illegal by the judgment of the Court, and to inform the House over which he presides of his having so done; and when the judgment of the Court shall declare and shall be that a person other than the sitting member was entitled to the election and the seat, it shall then be the duty of the Speaker to see that during the sitting, the proper officer makes such changes as may be requisite in the books and the returns of such election, and that the name of the person declared entitled to the election and the seat, is substituted and inscribed in the books and returns of the election as having been duly elected.