ADMIRALTY RULES.

Admission of Documents and Facts.

- 74. Any party may file a notice to any other party to admit any document or fact (saving all just exceptions), and a party not admitting it after such notice shall be liable for the costs of proving the document or fact, whatever the result of the action may be, unless the taxing officer is of opinion that there was sufficient reason for not admitting it. Forms of notice to admit will be found in the Appendix hereto, Nos. 28 and 29.
- 75. No costs of proving any document shall be allowed, unless notice to admit shall have been previously given, or the taxing officer shall be of opinion that the omission to give such notice was reasonable and proper.

SPECIAL CASE.

- 76. Parties may agree to state the questions at issue for the opinion of the judge in the form of a special case.
- 77. If it appears to the judge that there is in any action a question of law which it would be convenient to have decided in the first instance, he may direct that it shall be raised in a special case or in such other manner as he may deem expedient.
- 78. Every special case shall be divided into paragraphs, numbered consecutively, and shall state concisely such facts and documents as may be necessary to enable the judge to decide the question at issue.
- 79. Every special case shall be signed by parties, and may be filed by any party.

Motions.

- 80. A party desiring to obtain an order from the judge shall file a notice of motion with the affidavits, if any, on which he intends to rely.
- 81. The notice of motion shall state the nature of the order desired, the day on which the motion is to be made, and whether in court or in chambers. A form of notice of motion will be found in the Appendix hereto, No. 30.
- 82. Except by consent of the adverse party, or by order of the judge, the notice of motion shall be filed twenty-four hours at least before the time at which the motion is made.