

ties, or, in the event of difference, be settled by the court appealed from or a judge thereof. The appellant's solicitor can send to the solicitor for the respondent a draft of the case and the respondent's solicitor can return it within a reasonable time, with such suggestions or alterations as he may think advisable, and the draft can be sent from one to the other until finally signed as agreed upon, or until a difference arises which can be settled only by an application to a judge. Or an agreement can be signed by the solicitors as to what documents, specifying them clearly, the case shall contain. Unnecessary material should be omitted. As to what should be inserted see section 73 of the Act and notes. Upon the appellant's solicitor will then fall the duty of having the case printed. The rules of the court regulating the form and style of the case should be closely followed, and attention is here called to the remarks on this subject under Rule 12. It may happen that the length of the case, or some other circumstance, makes it evident that with reasonable diligence it will not be possible to overtake the printing within the forty days after security has been allowed. The solicitor for the appellant, to avoid an application on the part of the respondent to dismiss the appeal for want of prosecution (Rule 9), should then apply in the Supreme Court, in Chambers, for further time, giving the usual four clear days' notice of the application to his opponent and filing an affidavit in the Supreme Court in support of his application. When printed, a copy of the case should be submitted to the proper officer of the court below, who, upon being satisfied that it is the case stated by the parties, or settled by the judge, and upon being paid the usual fees, should certify and transmit it to the Registrar of the Supreme Court, with a certified copy of the bond given as security. (See Rule 10). The case should be filed in the office of the Registrar of the Supreme Court twenty days before the first day of the session at which it is to be brought on for hearing. At least fifteen days before the first day of the session notice of hearing must be served. (See Rules 15, 18.)

Each party has in the meantime prepared and printed a concise but complete statement of the facts of the case and the reasons and authorities upon which he intends to