

SUPREME COURT RULES.

52. The Registrar shall cause *twenty-five* copies of the said record to be printed in the same form as hereinbefore provided for the case in ordinary appeals for the use of the court and its officers, and also *twenty* additional copies, *ten* of which are, upon his request, to be delivered to the appellant free of charge, and *ten* to the respondent upon payment of thirty cents for every folio of one hundred words in the record so printed.

53. The factum or points for argument in appeal in controverted election appeals shall be printed as hereinbefore provided in the case of ordinary appeals.

54. The points for argument in appeal or factum in controverted election cases shall be deposited with the Registrar at least *three days* before the first day of the session fixed for the hearing of the appeal, and are to be interchanged by the parties in manner hereinbefore provided with regard to the factum or points in ordinary appeals.

55. In election appeals a judge in chambers may, upon the application of the appellant, make an order dispensing with the printing of the whole or any part of the record, and may also dispense with the delivery of any factum or points for argument in appeal. Such order may be obtained *ex parte*, and the party obtaining it shall forthwith cause it to be served upon the adverse party.

Fees.

56. The fees mentioned in Schedule C to these orders shall be paid to the Registrar by stamps to be prepared for that purpose.

Costs.

57. Costs in appeal between party and party shall be taxed pursuant to the tariff of fees contained in schedule D. to these orders.

58. The Court or a Judge may direct a fixed sum for costs to be paid in lieu of directing the payment of costs to be taxed.

59. The payment of costs, if so ordered, may be enforced by process of execution in the same manner and by means of the same writ according to the same practice as may be in use from time to time in the Exchequer Court of Canada.

60. Contempts incurred by reason of non-compliance with any order of the Court other than order for payment of money may be punished in the same manner and by means of the same process and writs and according to the same practice as may be in use from time to time in the Exchequer Court of Canada.

Cross Appeals.

61. It shall not under any circumstances be necessary for a respondent to give notice of motion by way of cross appeal, but if a respondent intends upon the hearing of an appeal to contend that the decision of the Court below should be varied, he shall, within the time specified in the next rule, or such time as may be prescribed by the special order of a judge, give notice of such intention to any parties who may be affected by such contention. The omission to give such notice shall not in any way interfere with the power of the Court on the hearing of an appeal to treat the whole case as open, but may, in the discretion of the Court, be ground for an adjournment of the appeal, or for a special order as to costs.

62. Subject to any special order which may be made, notice by a respondent under the last preceding rule shall be *one month's* notice.

63. A respondent who gives a notice pursuant to the last two preceding rules shall, before or within *two days* after he has served such notice, deposit a printed factum or points for argument in appeal with the Registrar as hereinbefore provided as regards the principal appeal, and the parties upon whom such notice has been served, shall within *two weeks* after service thereof upon them, deposit their printed factum or points with the Registrar, and such factum or points shall be interchanged between the parties as hereinbefore provided as to the principal appeal.

Translations.

64. Any judge may require that the factum or points for argument in appeal of any party shall be translated into the language with which such judge is most familiar; and in that case the judge shall direct the Registrar to cause the same to be translated, and shall fix the number of copies of the translation to be printed, and the time within which the same shall be deposited with the Registrar, and the party depositing such factum shall thereupon cause the same forthwith to be printed at his own expense, and such party shall not be deemed to have deposited his factum until the required number of the printed copies of the translation shall have been deposited with the Registrar.

65. Any judge may also require the Registrar to cause the judgments and opinions of the Judges in the Court below to be translated, and in that case the judge shall fix the number of copies of the translation to be printed and the time within which they shall be deposited with