

rogatories each of such persons is required to answer: Provided that no party shall deliver more than one set of interrogatories to the same party without an order for that purpose: Provided also that interrogatories which do not relate to any matter in question in the cause or matter shall be deemed irrelevant, notwithstanding that they might be admissible on the oral cross-examination of a witness.

Rule 2. On an application for leave to deliver interrogatories the particular interrogatories proposed to be delivered shall be submitted to the Court or Judge. In deciding upon such application, the Court or Judge shall take into account any offer which may be made by the party sought to be interrogated, to deliver particulars, or to make admissions, or to produce documents relating to the matter in question, or any of them, and leave shall be given as to such only of the interrogatories submitted as the Court or Judge shall consider necessary either for disposing fairly of the cause or matter or for saving costs.

Rule 4. Interrogatories shall be in the Form No. 6 in Appendix B, with such variations as circumstances may require (*vide post*, App. No. 7, p. 173).

Rule 6. Any objection to answering any one or more of several interrogatories on the ground that it or they is or are scandalous or irrelevant, or not *bona fide* for the purpose of the cause or matter, or that the matters inquired into are not sufficiently material at that stage, or on any other ground, may be taken in the affidavit in answer.

Rule 7. Any interrogatories may be set aside on the ground that they have been exhibited unreasonably or vexatiously, or struck out on the ground that they are prolix, oppressive, unnecessary, or scandalous, and any application for this purpose may be made within seven days after service of the interrogatories.

Rule 8. Interrogatories shall be answered by affidavit to be filed within ten days, or within such other time as the Judge may allow.

Rule 10. No exception shall be taken to any affidavit in answer, but the sufficiency or otherwise of any such affidavit objected to as insufficient shall be determined by the Court or a Judge on motion or summons.

Rule 11. If any person interrogated omits to answer, or answers insufficiently, the party interrogating may apply to the Court or a Judge for an order requiring him to answer, or to answer further, as the case may be. And an order may be made requiring him to answer or answer further, either by affidavit or by *voir dire* examination, as the Judge may direct.

By means of a successful interrogation you may either