MINUTES OF THE TENTH ANNUAL MEETING

Amendments.

Under Rule 183, I would allow the parties to make such amendments as they please, by consent even to substituting an entirely new pleading.

Court Fees.

Writ of Summons to be signed and sealed.

Instructions, action by solici tor.

Summons, * (writ), length of.

Copy of.

Examiners charges for return.

Local Registrar, costs solicitor and client, Chancery.

Taxation of costs, L. R.

Case not tried. Judge engaged in case at Bar.

Taxing costs, Toronto

Costs Remanet.

Order for costs effect.

Original filings not to be sent with Record.

Order for costs Interlocutory proceedings.

entirely new pleading. Term or Court fees are allowed in precisely the same way as previously to the Judicature Act.

The officers issuing a writ of Summons must sign and seal it under Rule 24.

When a Solicitor brings an action for himself, using his partners name as Solicitor he cannot be allowed instructions, no more than if he had sued in his own proper person, the same rule applies when he sues pro forma in the name of any other solicitor.

The Indorsement on the back of a writ of summons cannot be counted as part of the writ of Summons, in settling the number of folios in a summons. It is allowed for separately, but in mortgage cases when the indorsement is very long, I find the officers here allow three or four folios extra for the copy of writ served. This is without authority, but is so much in the direction of what is fair that I do not think you need hesitate to follow it.

On Examinations under order 285 J. A. the Examiner is not entitled to a formal return, the form of the Examination itself is all the return necessary; but if you have to send it to another office then you would be entitled to returning it.

I think a Local Registrar can tax bills of costs between Solicitor and Client, in the Chancery Division.

A Local Registrar must tax costs of suits in all the divisions.

Where a case has been entered for trial and could not be tried, owing to judge having been engaged in the case at the Bar, the costs so incurred would be costs in the cause.

Where proceedings are commenced and carried on in Toronto, the costs must be taxed here.

Witness fees and Counsel fees are costs incidental to remanets and should be taxed to the successful parties; but only a refresher should be allowed for the Counsel.

When a judge makes an order in an action granting costs to either party this order will carry the costs of the Court, in which this action is brought, no matter how small the amount recovered.

When a præcipe is given an officer to send Record and Exhibits, after a trial for a motion at Toronto, the officer should not send the original procedure papers.

If a case is brought in the High Court Justice, and the Judge makes an order giving Plaintiff County Court Costs, this scale would apply to an application made by Plaintiff to strike out Defendants statement of defence, or part thereof, which was granted with "costs to be costs in the cause to Plaintiff in any event."

The applie See C must 1 cery p tariff minut A., 51 Jur the pa do wit The If a from o first ei I wo prov In a declara the ma matter the imp his lim Whe judgme judge s An o to ordin judges The c ing to n costs of would n Sectic ship may Å wr served o usual wa can be s When it to his allowed 1 Anex

Orders m orders m High Cou Court, it Rule 5 to the pa an execut renewals. directed t

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