

ment of the Court, and to inform the House over which he presides of his having so done ; and when the judgment of the Court shall declare and shall be that a person other than the sitting member was entitled to the election and the seat, it shall then be the duty of the Speaker to see that during the sitting next after the reading of the judgment, the proper officer makes such changes as may be requisite in the books and the returns of such election, and that the name of the person declared entitled to the election and the seat, is substituted and inscribed in the books and returns of the election as having been duly elected. 5

**27.** The person so declared by the judgment to be entitled to the seat and to the election, after such changes in the books and returns of the elections have been made, may take his seat and place in the Legislative Assembly or Council, as the case may be, upon observing the ordinary formalities prescribed by law. 10

#### GENERAL PROVISIONS.

**28.** The party making such complaint shall, at the time he applies for the issuing of the writ of summons, provide and give security for the payment of the costs to be incurred in the matter of his petition, and which shall be payable to the party complained against, in the sum of four hundred dollars, and security shall also be given in a like amount of four hundred dollars by the party against whom the complaint is brought at the time his pleading and contestation are filed, for the costs payable to the party complaining. 15 20

**29.** Such security shall be given in Court in the ordinary form of judicial securities, and the sureties shall be proprietors of real estate of the value of at least six hundred dollars, over and above all charges and hypothecs, and shall be bound in all cases to justify their sufficiency on oath, and shall be liable jointly and severally with the party for whom they are sureties. 25

**30.** Each party shall be permitted to deposit in the hands of the Clerk, who shall give a certificate of such deposit, the sum of four hundred dollars, instead of giving such security, and such deposit shall be equivalent to and be in the stead of such security. 30

**31.** It shall not be lawful to object to the security as insufficient or null or informal, but such security is declared to be effectual and to be always good and valid as against the sureties, by the mere fact of the signatures of the sureties to such security, or of the declaration of their presence attested by the Clerk at the time of the execution of the security, if they were unable or did not know how to sign. 35

**32.** The Court shall decide as regards costs as in ordinary proceedings, and the judgment shall be executory in respect of the costs against the party condemned to pay them, and against his sureties; without its being necessary that any judgment or order be given or made against them, in the same manner as any other judgment of the Court. 40

**33.** No witness shall be disqualified or incompetent because he was entitled to vote or because he shall have voted at such election. 45