

tioning authority thereof through the same channels, giving the reasons therefor.

4. Rogatory commissions are drawn up in the French language.

They contain the following indications, to facilitate their execution:

(a) the petitioning authority and, if possible, the petitioned authority;

(b) the identities and addresses of the parties and, as the case may be, of their representatives;

(c) the nature and object of the suit;

(d) the trial proceedings or other judicial proceedings to be carried out;

(e) the names and addresses of the persons to be heard;

(f) the questions to be asked of the persons to be heard or the facts on which they must be heard;

(g) the documents or other objects to be examined;

(h) as the case may require, the application for receiving a sworn or solemnly affirmed deposition and, where that is the case, the indication of the formula to be used;

(i) where that is the case, the special form the use of which is required.

5. The rogatory commission is executed by the petitioned judicial authority in conformity with its law unless the petitioning judicial authority has asked that it be proceeded with in a particular form.

If requested in the rogatory commission, the questions and answers are integrally transcribed or recorded. The judge may ask and authorize the parties and their defendants to ask questions; such questions must be drawn up in or translated into the French language. The same holds true for the answers to these questions.

The appointed judge informs the appointing jurisdiction, if it so requests, of the place, day and time fixed for the execution of the rogatory commission.

6. The execution of a rogatory commission may be refused by the petitioned authority if it considers it to be beyond its powers or that it might entail interference in its public order or jurisdiction.