

I am afraid must go unremunerated. I am sorry for this, but it is owing to the unaccountable delay in making a County Court tariff.

Conduct of Examinations.

On the examination of a party to an action, no one has a right to be present during the examination besides the parties, their counsel, solicitors, or agents of solicitors. Therefore if two plaintiffs are to be examined: say A. and B. A. has no right to be present during B.'s examination, or B. during A.'s examination. It is distinctly laid down that "An Examiner's office is not a public Court; there is no right to admit anyone but the parties, their counsel, solicitors and their agents."

I think you will find that most, if not all, of the conclusions or suggestions contained in the Minutes of our last meeting respecting the Judicature Act, have turned out to be correct, or have since been made so by Rule of Court.

Rule 503.
Local Seals.

Of the new Rules, up to 503, they consist in verbal amendments of the former Rules. 503 was intended to do away with the necessity of a stamp being affixed for each impression of your local seals, where formerly no seal was used. This Rule does not go as far as the necessity of the case demanded; but I think it is generally acted on as though it did, and it is much better so.

Rule 509.
Local Orders.

I am not sure what the ultimate working of this Rule will be, as far as the head offices are concerned; it speaks for itself as far as local offices are concerned. We will have to wait to see under what circumstances it will come into operation.

Rule 511.
Costs judgment without trial.

This Rule applies to taxation of costs when judgment is entered without trial, decision of a Court or Judge, or order as to costs. It explains itself.

Rule 512.
Costs.

This Rule is also as to costs. The two rules place the question of costs, in cases included in them, where I believe it really was before, only for an English decision. This rule will not affect cases tried before it was passed.

As to this and the preceding rule, I have drawn up the following illustrations of their operation, which I hope will enable you to apply them correctly:—

Scale of allowance of costs.

First—If judgment is entered on a decision or order of Court or Judge, and no mention is made as to costs, no costs can be taxed or allowed to either party.

Second—If judgment is entered on order or decision of Court or Judge, also when case tried by jury and an order is made granting costs merely, without saying on what scale, the full costs of the Court in which the action is brought should be allowed.

Third—If judgment is entered without decision of

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