

- Verification.** **20.** This claim shall be verified by an affidavit to be filed therewith.
- In case of contest.** **21.** In case of a contest, the Judge may either decide the question of title on the evidence before him, or may refer the same or any matter involved therein to the full Court, or to any mode of investigation which is usual in other cases, or which he may deem expedient, and may defer granting the certificate until afterwards, according as the circumstances of each case render just or expedient. 5.
- Security for costs.** **22.** The Judge may, at any stage of the cause, order security for costs to be given by the applicant for a certificate, or by any person making any adverse claim. 10.
- Payment of costs.** **23.** The Judge may order costs either as between party and party, or as between solicitor and client, to be paid by or to any person party to any proceeding under this Act, and may give directions as to the fund out of which any costs shall be paid.
- Petition may be referred to Master or Counsel.** **24.** With a view of expediting investigations, and subject to any general orders in this behalf, the Judge, if he sees fit, may refer any petition presented under this Act to the Master or a Deputy Master of the said Court, or to any Counsel named by the Judge, and in such case the referee shall proceed as the Judge himself should do under this Act, had the reference not been made, and shall have the same powers. 15 20
- Judge may require report of Counsel.** **25.** The Judge may also refer any Title to Counsel named by the Judge, for a preliminary report or examination, and may call for the assistance of Counsel in any other way or for any other purpose that may tend to the despatch of business under this Act.
- One certificate or several.** **26.** The Judge may give one Certificate of Title, comprising all the land mentioned in the Petition, or may give separate Certificates as to the title of separate parts of the land. 25
- Form of certificate of title.** **27.** The Certificate of Title may be in the form contained in Schedule D to this Act, and shall be under the seal of the Court, and shall be signed by one of the judges and by the Registrar of the Court, and the same and the Schedule (if any) thereto, or a duplicate or counterpart of the same, shall be forthwith registered in full, both in the Court of Chancery, and in the Books of the Registry Office of the County where the land lies, without any further proof thereof. 30
- Registry of certificate.** **28.** A memorandum or certificate of the registration may be endorsed on the certificate of title or on any counterpart or certified copy thereof thus :—  
 “ Registered in Chancery. 1860. Book.  
 , Page , A. G. Registrar.  
 Registered in the Registry Office for the County of , Book  
 , Page , (Date) Registrar,” 40  
 and a memorandum or certificate so signed shall be evidence of the registration mentioned therein.
- Effect of certificate of title.** **29.** The Certificate of Title when so sealed, signed and registered, shall be conclusive at law and in equity, and the title therein mentioned shall be deemed absolute and indefeasible, from the day of the date of the certificate, as regards Her Majesty and all persons whatever, subject only to any charges or incumbrances, exceptions or qualifications mentioned therein, or in the Schedule thereto, and shall be conclusive evidence that every application, notice, publication, proceeding, consent and act whatsoever, which ought to have been made, given and done previously to the granting of the certificate, has been made, given and done by the proper parties. 45 50