

jection, and therein specified by name or description the parties to whom the objection applies, the court (if it shall think fit) shall be at liberty to make a decree, saving the rights of absent parties.

CXX. That in cases in which any exhibit may ^{Exhibit may be proved by affidavit.} by the present practice of the court be proved *viva voce* at the hearing of a cause, the same may be proved by the affidavit of the witness who would be competent to prove the same *viva voce* at the hearing.

CXXI. That where a defendant makes default at the hearing of a cause, the decree shall be absolute ^{Decree absolute against party making default at the hearing.} in the first instance, without giving the defendant a day to show cause, and such decree shall have the same force and effect as if the same had been a decree *nisi* in the first instance, and afterwards made absolute in default of cause shewn by the defendant.

CXXIV. That a creditor whose debt does not ^{Interest on debt from period of its proof.} carry interest, who shall come in and establish the same before the Master under a decree or order in a suit, shall be entitled to interest upon his debt at the rate of six per cent. from the date of the decree [or order], out of any assets which may remain, after satisfying the costs of the suit, the debts established, and the interest of such debts as by law carry interest.

CXXV. That a creditor who has come in and established his debt before the Master under a decree ^{Costs of establishing debts.} or order in a suit, shall be entitled to the costs of so establishing his debt, and the same shall be taxed by the Master, and added to the debt.

CXXVI. That in the reports made by the Master of the court, no part of any state of facts, charge, ^{Documents not to be recited in Master's report.} affidavit, deposition, examination or answer, brought in or used before him, shall be stated or recited; but such state of facts, charge, affidavit, deposition, ex-