

whom such witness is examined, or by a shorthand-writer, appointed by the Judge, Registrar, or examiner, or agreed upon by the parties, and such written evidence, or a transcript of the shorthand-writer's notes, shall be certified as correct by the Judge, Registrar, examiner, or shorthand-writer.

12. The certified evidence taken before the hearing shall be lodged in the Registry by the party on whose behalf the witness has been examined, or, if taken out of the jurisdiction of the Court, shall forthwith be transmitted by the examiner to the Registry, together with his commission.

13. As soon as the evidence taken before the hearing has been filed or received in the Registry, it may be used as evidence in the cause, saving all just exceptions.

14. When evidence is given at the hearing by the oral examination of witnesses such evidence may be taken by a shorthand-writer, appointed by the Judge, and a transcript of the shorthand-writer's notes, certified by him to be correct, shall be admitted to prove the oral evidence of a witness.

15. Any examination of a witness may be adjourned, if necessary, from time to time, and from place to place, as the Judge, Registrar, or examiner before whom such examination is taken shall direct.

16. The Judge may order any person within the jurisdiction of the Court who has made an affidavit in a cause to attend for cross-examination thereon before the Judge.

17. Where witnesses are examined orally, whether before the Judge, the Registrar, or an examiner, the parties, their counsel, solicitors, or agents may attend the examination, and the witnesses shall be examined, cross-examined, and re-examined in such order as the Judge, Registrar, or examiner may direct; and questions may be put to any witness by the Judge, Registrar, or examiner as the case may be.

18. The Judge may disallow any questions put in cross-examination of any party or witness which may appear to him to be vexatious or not relevant to any matter proper to be inquired into in the cause.

19. Any person wilfully disobeying any order or subpoena requiring his attendance for the purpose of being examined, or cross-examined, or producing any document, or, on attending, refusing to answer any proper question, shall be deemed guilty of contempt of Court and may be dealt with accordingly.

20. Where any ship papers or other documents have to be translated for use in a cause, such translation shall be made by an interpreter, appointed by the party who desires to use such translation, or, if necessary, by a person appointed for the purpose by the Judge. The parties to any proceedings may agree, or, if there is no party other than the Crown or the captor, the proper officer of the Crown may direct, which and what parts, if any, of the ship papers and documents shall be translated.

ORDER XVI.

ASSESSORS.

One or more Trinity Masters or other assessors may, on the application of any party, or without such application if the Judge sees fit, be called in to advise the Court upon any matters requiring nautical or other professional knowledge. Such application shall be made by letter or notice lodged in the Registry six days at least before the attendance of the Trinity Masters or other assessors is required.

The fees of the Trinity Masters or other assessors shall be paid in the first instance by the party on whose demand they are summoned.

ORDER XVII.

REFERENCES.

1. The Judge may refer the assessment of damages, the taking of any accounts, or any other matter which he may think fit, to the Registrar either alone or assisted by one or more merchants or other assessors.

2. Within twenty-one days from the day when the order for the reference is made, or an agreement for a reference is filed, the claimant shall file the claim and vouchers and affidavits, if any, and serve copies thereof on the opposite party.