

Rule *280 Bills of Costs

(a) Bills of cost must contain the names of the witnesses, the dates of their attendance, the number of miles actually traveled by them and the place from which mileage is claimed. The bill shall be verified by the affidavit of the party filing it, or his agent or attorney, that the witnesses names were actually present in court, and that, in his opinion, they were material witnesses.

(b) Bills of costs for attendance of witnesses at court, either at law or in equity, when a cause is continued, tried or marked not reached, must be filed within ten days after the continuance, trial or failure to be reached, and a copy thereof served on the other party. In charging mileage for service of a subpoena, when two or more witnesses reside at the same place or in the same neighborhood, full mileage is not to be charged on each but full mileage to the nearest, and from that to the next, etc.

(c) The party upon whom a bill of costs has been served may, within four days thereafter, file exceptions thereto, and require that it be taxed by the prothonotary. A failure to file exceptions, and serve a copy thereof upon the adverse party within the four days shall be deemed a waiver of all objections to the bill filed. When collected on execution, or paid into court, the costs excepted to will be retained until the question is decided.

(d) Where exceptions have been filed, either party may give the prothonotary and the adverse party forty-eight hours notice of the time and place for such taxation.

(e) From the taxation by the prothonotary, either party may appeal to the court within four days, and not thereafter, upon filing with his notice of appeal and serving upon the adverse party a specification of the items to which he excepts and the reasons therefor.

(f) All other objections to claims for costs or to the recovery thereof by execution shall be made by rule to show cause.