Original procels, what &c. 1V. And be it further enacted by the authority aforefaid, That in cases which do not require special bail the first and original process of the said court shall be by writ of summons, which may be in the following

F O R M :---

Form.

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UPPER-CANADA,

DISTRICT

To wit.

GEORGE the third, by the grace of God of Great-Britain, France and district, and so forth: To the sheriff of the district,

Greeting:

E command you that you summon A. B. to appear either in person or ly his attorney before use in our court of our bench, on the day of now next ensuing, to answer the complaint of C. D. in a plea of (as the case may be) according to the annexed declaration; and herein sail not at your peril. Winess the honorable E. F. chief justice of our said province for one of the justices of our said court, as the cuse may be this day of in the year of our reign.

How to be fera ved, and fees.

And that the plaintiff do cause the desendant to be served with the said writ of summons : any that the sum of sive shillings, and no more, be allowed in costs for serving the same, but that there be no allowance whatever for milages.

In fuits, where defendant is not holden to bail, the ordio nary course what.

V. And whereas doubts have arisen with respect to the time when judgment may be signed for want of the desendant in any action having duly appeared thereto, Be it therefore enacted by the authority aforesaid, that in all civil suits where the desendant shall not be holden to bail, the ordinary course of proceeding shall be by serving, or causing the desendant or desendants personally to be served with a copy of the process and declaration by some literate person, and if such desendant or desendants shall not appear at the return of the process, or within eight days after such return, in such case it shall and may be lawful for the plaintist, or plaintists, upon assidavit being made and siled of the personal service of such process and declaration, which assidavit shall be filed gratis, to enter a common appearance for the desendant or desendants, and to proceed thereon as if such desendant or desendants had entered his, her, or their appearance.

Of dilatory pleas.

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VI. And be it further enalted by the authority aforefaid. That wherever the defendant in any action shall, in term time, plead any dilatory plea, in case such plea shall be of a matter of law, and not of sact, it shall and may be lawful to and for the plaintiff in the said action to set down such plea for argument on the next day on which the said court shall sit, or on any other day in the term, giving two days notice thereof to the desendant, or his attorney; and in case such plea besiled in the time of vacation, or being siled in term time, the said plaintiff shall neglect so to set down the same for argument as aforesaid, it shall and may be lawful to and for the said plaintiff to apply to any judge of the said court to hear and determine the issue joined thereon in like manner as the same may now be done in open court; and in case the said judge shall give judgment for the plaintiff, he the said judge shall by an order under his hand direct the said plea to be taken off the sile, with costs to be taxed by the proper officer: and the said desendant shall within four days from the date of such order plead an issuable plea, and shall rejoin gratis, and shall also be bound to go to trial at such time as he would have been bound to go to trial in case he had pleaded such issuable plea in the first instance, and not such dilatory plea.