

LIEU.—A Vendor has the right of stoppage in transitu of goods shipped to a man who becomes insolvent at any time before they come into the actual possession of the debtor.

LIMITATION.—In regard to debts the statute of limitation bars any claim after six years from the time the debt becomes due, or from time of partial payment, unless the debtor, in the mean time absconds.

Once the Statute commences to run it continues to run, and even suspending the debtor does not stop it from commencing to run, it does not interrupt the Statute.

MARIED WOMEN. have no power to contract while living with their husbands, except for necessities. They cannot, while married, be sued alone, neither can they sue, and their husbands can, alone, be made responsible for their contracts when they are for necessities, and she having no separate estate.

SECURITY OR COSTS.—Where a plaintiff resides out of this Island and institutes a suit against a debtor here, the debtor can compel the plaintiff to give security for payment of costs in the event of the plaintiff's being non-suited, or being unsuccessful in the suit.

In no case can a debtor who defends, be compelled to give such security, except where the suit is commenced by habeile writ, as stated in arrest, but being subject to defendant's being rendered.

MANITOBA.

COURTS.

TRIBUNALS are, in Manitoba, two courts having civil jurisdiction,—the court of Queen's Bench and the County court.

All personal actions in which the debt or damages exceed \$100, are tried in the court of Queen's Bench. The court of Oyer and Terminer and General Gaol Delivery, and of Assizes, and nisi prius is held in Winnipeg twice in each year, namely: on the third Tuesday in October and the first Tuesday in March. The court of Queen's Bench possesses the same powers, authorities and jurisdiction as the court of Chancery in England possessed on the sixteenth day of July, 1870. At it all civil actions may be entered for trial, provided, however, that any party to any action, so soon as issue is joined, and the cause is ready for trial, may, at any time thereafter, give to the other party, whether plaintiff or defendant, the usual eight days notice of trial of the cause, to take place before and by a judge in chambers (provided the action be not one of libel, slander, criminal conversation, seduction, breach of promise of marriage, malicious arrest or malicious prosecution), all of which are tried by jury unless the parties in person or by their attorneys or counsel waive such trial. And the verdict of a judge in chambers has the same effect as that of one at nisi prius. The court sits in Banco during given terms each year, viz.—Hilary, Easter, Trinity and Michaelmas terms, which commence respectively in February, June, August and November. During these terms the court hears and determines all applications for new trials, all questions or issues of law, all questions of points reserved for the opinion of the court, and all appeals and motions which may be brought before it, according to the laws and practice in England, when not specially provided for by the laws of the province or rules of court.

No declaration or pleading after declaration is filed or served between the first day of July and the twenty-first day of August, but it is competent for a judge, on a proper case of urgency being shown, to order the preparation for, and trial of any cause during such time, and immediate execution on any judgment obtained.

The County court is held in the counties of Leesgar, Provencher, Marguerite east and Marguerite west four times a year, and in the county of Selkirk (which is the city of Winnipeg) six times in each year. Suits are tried and determined in a summary manner without a jury. It has jurisdiction in all personal actions in which the debt or damages claimed do not exceed \$100. It has no jurisdiction in any action in which the title to land is brought in question; in which the validity of any devise, bequest or limitation under any will or settlement is disputed, or in any action for slander, criminal conversation or sedition. There are no pleadings. A writ of summons is served on the defendant returnable in ten days. If the claim is disputed the defendant enters an appearance, and the cause is then ready for trial at the next sitting of the County court.