

It may be mentioned that the occupier of agricultural land and the owner of tithe rent-charges attached to a benefice, are liable to pay only one-half of the ordinary rates imposed in respect of them. Special abatements are also made in the assessment for the sanitary rate of tithes, arable and meadow ground, woodlands, market gardens and nursery grounds, and lands covered with water. No mention has been made of water-rates. These are rather in the nature of charges for goods supplied than rates proper; and the method of charge varies in different places according to the terms of the various local Acts of Parliament regulating the various local undertakings.

### § 3. JURY SERVICE.

*Liability to Serve.*—The interest of the householder on this subject is generally confined to seeing how far he can avoid serving at all. There are two principal kinds of juries—grand juries and petty juries. Service on the grand jury is confined in a county to leading men of the county, and they ought to be freeholders in the county; in boroughs with quarter sessions of their own the grand jury must be burgesses. The average householder is not likely to be troubled with service on these juries. For service on petty juries the general qualification is that the citizen is under sixty and over twenty-one years of age. With regard to petty juries there are the following further qualifications. For service on a special jury the citizen must either be legally entitled to be called an esquire, or be a person of higher degree, or be a banker or merchant, or be assessed in respect of his private dwelling-house to the poor rate or inhabited house duty at a value in a town of 20,000 inhabitants or upwards, at £100 or more, or at a value elsewhere of not less £50; or he must occupy premises, other than as his private dwelling-house, assessed at not less than £100, or if a farm not less than £300. To be qualified to serve on a common jury, the citizen must be a resident house-