

Service of
process on
board vessels.

IV. Where the defendant is living or serving on board any steamboat or vessel, it shall be sufficient service to deliver the summons issued from any Division Court to the person on board who is at the time of such service apparently in charge of such steamboat or vessel.

Barristers or
attorneys (or
other persons
allowed by
the Judge),
may appear
and speak in
cases in the
Division
Courts:—Fee
in such cases,
if the person
be a barrister
or attorney.

V. A Barrister or Attorney retained by or on behalf of a party to any suit or proceeding in a Division Court (but without any right of exclusive or pre-audience), or by leave of the Judge any other person allowed by the Judge, may appear instead of the party and address the Court, but subject to such regulations as the Judge may from time to time prescribe for the orderly and speedy transaction of business; Provided that no Barrister or Attorney shall be entitled to recover more than five dollars for appearing or acting on behalf of any other person, in any suit or proceeding in the said Court or before the Judge thereof; and the Judge shall have power from time to time to determine in what case the expense of employing a Barrister or Attorney, should be allowed in taxation of costs, and shall settle and regulate the amount in each case, not exceeding five dollars, as aforesaid, to be so allowed, and such amount so settled shall be costs in the cause recoverable, in the same way as other costs in the said Courts.

Interpretation
of this Act, &c.

VI. The Division Courts Acts and this Act shall be read as one Act, and the powers conferred on the Judges, under the provisions of the 10th section of the Upper Canada Division Courts Extension Act of 1853, shall extend to the framing, from time to time, of rules of practice for the said Courts under this Act.

Short titles of
certain Division
Courts
Acts

VII. In citing, pleading, or otherwise referring to the Act passed in the 18th year of Her Majesty's Reign intituled "*An Act to extend the jurisdiction of the Division Courts of Upper Canada*," it shall in all cases whatsoever be sufficient to use the expression "The Division Courts Extension Act of 1855;" And in citing, pleading, or otherwise referring to this Act, it shall in all cases whatsoever be sufficient to use the expression "The Division Courts " Extension Act of 1858."

And of
this Act.