

8. If the parties to any cause be all either of French or of English origin; or if, being of different origins, the demand of any of them to that effect be unopposed; the Court or any Judge thereof may order that the jurors to be summoned to try any issue in such suit, shall be composed exclusively of persons speaking the English language, or of persons speaking the French language, according to the language of the parties, or according to the demand, as the case may be;

Jurors all of one language by consent.

9. Each party, or their Attorneys respectively, may strike out of the panel the names of twelve of the said Jurors, and the twenty-four Jurors remaining after such striking out, shall be the Jurors to be summoned by the Sheriff, from among whom shall be taken the twelve Jurors who shall be sworn to hear and determine the matter at issue between the parties; And their names shall be called in the order in which they stand upon the panel, unless a different order of call be provided for by this Act, or directed by the Judge at the trial, in order to secure as far as may be the kind of Jury required in the case; And the first twelve who answer to their names shall be sworn;

How the Jury to be summoned shall be struck.

10. On the striking of a Jury *de medietate linguæ* or of a Jury composed under the order of a Court or Judge, in part of traders and in part of non-traders, neither of the parties shall strike from the panel the names of more than six persons speaking the same language, when the difference in qualification is in language; or of more than six persons therein designated as merchants or traders, and of six persons not therein designated as such, when the difference in qualification is in the nature of the Jurors' occupation;

Striking Jurors de medietate linguæ.

11. If in any such case there are not upon the Jury List the number of merchants or traders who ought to be summoned to form the Jury, the panel shall be completed by taking other names from the said list in the order hereinbefore prescribed, but the names of the Jurors being merchants or traders shall be called before those of the other Jurors at the trial;

If their be a deficiency of traders on the List.

12. Persons required to serve as special Jurors, in civil matters, shall be summoned, at least, four days before the day fixed for the trial on which they are to serve;

Delay between summons and attendance.

13. If part of the Jurors, summoned in any case, be challenged or make default, so that twelve Jurors fit and qualified cannot be sworn, the Court or Judge presiding may, with the consent of the parties, and not otherwise, order the Sheriff or Officer by whom the Jury was summoned, to complete the number, by forthwith taking from among the persons present in Court as many persons qualified to be Jurors as are wanted to complete the required number.

Talesmen may be taken by consent.

PAYMENT OF JURORS.

10. If the Building and Jury Fund of any District will suffice for the payment of the Petit Jurors in attendance upon any Court of Criminal Jurisdiction (but not otherwise) each Petit Juror summoned from a Municipality that has not signified its wish in the manner provided by the sixteenth section of the Consolidated Statutes of Canada, chapter one hundred and nine, that the Petit Jurors from within its limits should not be paid; or if the Building and Jury Fund of such District is sufficient to enable Municipal contributions to such fund to be altogether dispensed with, then each Petit Juror so summoned shall receive such allowance as may be fixed by the Judge holding such Court; but the allowance to any juror summoned from beyond the limits of the Municipality wherein such Court is held, shall not be less than fifty cents, nor exceed one dollar for each day during which such juror is necessarily absent from his usual place of residence; and the allowance to each juror resident

In what cases and at what rates Petit Jurors in criminal cases may be paid.