

If a two-third Jury is determined on, it would be :—

1st. For the first.....	38
2nd. For the second.....	64
3rd. For the third.....	96
4th. For the fourth.....	216

If a half Jury is determined on, it would be :—

1st. For the first.....	24
2nd. For the second.....	48
3rd. For the third.....	72
4th. For the fourth.....	144

Special arrangements are made for the County of York.

The Jury Lists for the several Courts, for the ensuing year, are then made up as follows :

The Chairman of the Court of Quarter Sessions, the Warden, the Treasurer, the Sheriff; and by sec. 5 c. 44, A. D., 1863, the Clerk of the Peace; and in the absence of the Sheriff, his deputy; and by the Ontario Law Reform Act of 1868, chap. 6 sec. 20, the Junior Judge of the County Court, and the Mayor of any City situate in such County, are made ex-officio Selectors of Jurors from the Jurors' Rolls within their respective Counties. Any three of them a Quorum.

The Selectors are severally sworn to perform their duty before any Justice of the Peace. Entry thereof to be made in Minute Book of Quarter Sessions, in the presence of the Chairman presiding. The Court then orders proclamation for silence, while names of Jurors for next year for the County are openly selected from the Jurors' Rolls; and secondly, for any person having objection to any name called, to come forth and state it.

The Selectors then proceed to select from the Rolls, the names of such persons as they, or a majority of them, deem the most discreet and competent for jurors, in the following manner :—

The Clerk of the Peace calls out name and place of residence, first on the list, for Grand Jurors for Superior Courts. Examination is then made to see whether such person is exempt on ground of service on previous panels, sufficiently recent to exempt. If yes, entry thereof, and cause made. If nay, his name is again called, and question put, shall he be selected? &c. If decided affirmatively, by selectors or majority present, then Chairman asks if any one can shew cause why name should not be inserted on Jury List. If no cause be shewn, name is entered. If cause be shewn on oath by party, his agent or witness, name is not entered, but entry of exemption with grounds thereof made, and so on throughout the Rolls, until requisite number is obtained.

The Clerk of the Peace then makes up lists alphabetically, with residence and additions copied in Jury Book, with the number on the Roll, and on the Roll such number is marked as transferred to Jury List.

And such Lists, so selected and transferred, constitute the Jury Lists for next year. So soon as the four Lists are selected and transferred, the Chairman and Clerk of the Peace certify, after each, that fact, and the Jurors' Book with the List are deposited in the office of the Clerk of the Peace.

If from any cause in any County, &c., the selection pursuant to the Act is omitted, power is given to the Governor (by Ontario Law Reform Act, 1868, sec. 21, the Lieutenant-Governor), to call special sessions for the purpose.

The panel of Petit Jurors summoned to attend Court, to be not less than 48, nor more than 72, unless otherwise specially ordered by the Court or Judge who is to preside, in which emergency provisions are made.

NEW BRUNSWICK.

In *New Brunswick* the Jury Law differs substantially from the Ontario Law in its most important characteristics—in the selection, in the qualification of the Jurors, in the number, and the mode of delivering the verdict in civil cases.

Every British male subject between 21 and 60 years of age, resident in a County,