

**SALE OF LAND.**

See ASSESSMENT AND TAXATION—VENDOR AND PURCHASER.

**SCHOOL TRUSTEE.**

See ASSESSMENT AND TAXATION, 2.

**SCRIP.**

See VENDOR AND PURCHASER, 1.

**SEDUCTION.**

See CRIMINAL LAW, 2.

**SET-OFF.**

See PLEADING, 1.

**SETTING ASIDE.**

See ATTACHMENT OF DEBTS, 1—PRACTICE—SMALL DEBT PROCEDURE, 1—SOLICITOR, 1—WILLS, 3.

**SMALL DEBT PROCEDURE.**

**1. Small Debt Procedure**—“*Debt Whether Payable in Money or Otherwise*”—*Setting Aside Proceedings*.]—In an action for \$60, being the value of twelve loads of straw at \$5 a load, the unpaid balance of rent for a farm leased by the plaintiff to the defendant at a rental of a two-thirds share of the whole crop; and also to recover \$15 for money had and received.—*Held*, that the claim for the value of the straw was not properly brought under the Small Debt Procedure. The words “all claims and demands for debt whether payable in money or otherwise” do not extend beyond cases where there is a debt created in the proper sense of the word, clearly recognized as such, and there is an agreement that such debt is to be paid in something other than money. *Held*, also, that, although a claim clearly within the Small Debt Procedure was joined with

such claim, the process was nevertheless bad and must be set aside. *Paradis v. Horton*. (Wetmore, J., 1904), p. 319.

See LIMITATIONS OF ACTIONS, 1.

**SOLICITOR.**

**1. Legal Profession Ordinance**—*Annual Certificate—Disqualification of Advocate for Non payment of Annual Fee*]—*Held*, that an advocate who neglects to pay his annual fee to the Law Society becomes disqualified from practising only after the expiry of the service of time limited in the notice required to be given by the rules. *Maxfield v. Inskip*. (Court en banc, 1904), p. 81.

**SPECIFIC PERFORMANCE.**

See VENDOR AND PURCHASER.

**STATED CASE.**

See CONVICTION, 1—CRIMINAL LAW, 1.

**STATUTE OF FRAUDS.**

See VENDOR AND PURCHASER, 2, 3.

**STATUTE OF LIMITATIONS.**

See LIMITATIONS OF ACTIONS.

**STOP ORDER.**

**1. Stop Order**—*Application before Judgment Recovered—Creditors' Relief Ordinance—Application of Garnishee Proceedings for Stopping Funds in Court*]—A stop order cannot issue before the recovery of judgment and the provisions of the Judicature Ordinance for the attachment of debts are not applicable to stop a fund in Court.—*Dawson v. Moffatt*, 11 Ont. R. 484, commented on; *Steckles v. Byers*, 10 C. L. T. 41, not followed. *Canadian Moline Plow Co. v. Clement*. (Wetmore, J., 1903), p. 252.