

that respect instead of remitting the case for a new trial.

(f) Where there has been prejudicial error in conduct of, or interference with, the jury at the trial.

(g) Where there has been error in the instructions to the jury.

(h) Where the jury answering some, fails to answer other, material questions submitted to it.

(i) Where there has been prejudicial error in the judge's instructions.

(j) Where a view by the jury is made a basis for the verdict as infringing the strict obligation to find *on the evidence*.

Obviously the verdict is often without effect owing to want of strictness in the conduct of the jury or the empanelling of that body. There are so many strict requirements in respect of the constitution of the jury that a careful perusal of the Jury Act governing each law district is the most profitable guide as to the links