

## FORM 130. (o)

## SCHEDULE OF CLERKS' FEES.

1. Receiving claim, (*p*) numbering and entering in Procedure Book ..... \$0 15

(This item to apply to entering in the procedure book a transcript of judgment from another court, but not an entry made for the issue of a judgment summons).

2. Issuing summons with necessary notices and (*q*) warnings thereon, or judgment summons (as provided in the forms), in all,

Where claim does not exceed \$20 ..... 0 30

“ “ exceeds \$20 and does not exceed \$60 0 40

“ “ exceeds \$60..... 0 50

[N.B.—In replevin and interpleader suits the value of goods to regulate the fee.]

3. Copy of summons, (*r*) including all notices and warnings thereon ..... 0 20
4. Copy of claim (*s*) (including particulars) when not furnished by plaintiff (to be paid by the plaintiff) 0 20

(*o*) This is in substitution of Form 127 (“Sinclair’s Division Courts Act,” 336). Many of the items, it will be observed, are changed, more explained and some added.

(*p*) There is a change in this item as explained in the parenthesis. Taking this in connection with the thirteenth item the charge of forty cents which has hitherto been pretty generally made by Clerks on entering transcripts, and thereby making them for ulterior proceedings, judgments of their Courts, is disallowed. See “Sinclair’s Division Courts Act,” 135 (*s*), 274 (*m*), 340 (*k*).

(*q*) In the old tariff the words were “notices or warnings.” The words, “(as provided in the forms) in all,” and these in brackets are new. On this item, see “Sinclair’s Division Courts Act,” 239 and 338.

(*r*) It will be observed that all notices and warnings on the Copy of Summons form part of it. See “Sinclair’s Division Courts Act,” 339 (*d*), and Form 129 herewith.

(*s*) This also is to prevent Clerks charging for claim and particulars as separate copies. See “Sinclair’s Division Courts Act,” 239, 338, 339 (*b*), (*c*), (*d*). When not furnished by the Plaintiff (as he should do under Section 68 of the Act, and Rule 3, “Sinclair’s Division Courts Act,” 90 and 239), he has to pay the Clerk for the copy himself, and it is not taxable against the Defendant.