

County Attorney appointing a local agent for the sale of stamps, a suitable allowance should be made. I have already urged this view of the case upon my brother county attorneys and shall continue to do so."

We publish in another column a communication from a Division Court Clerk who has taken the trouble to prepare a statement of the amount which he calculates the recent alterations have saved to the government and taken from the pockets of the clerks. Another correspondent mentions a case where a considerable loss has arisen, which may be partly attributed to the present system.

HUSBAND AND WIFE.

There are some drawbacks to married life, which are occasionally forcibly presented to the notice of quiet people, who going on "in the even tenor of their ways," little think of the various shifts resorted to by either husband or wife to relieve himself or herself, as the case may be, from what ought to be a "help meet" and is an incubus.

The case of *Davis v. Harris*, reported in a late number of the *Solicitors Journal*, is an instance. The action was brought in the sheriff's court, to recover a sum of money, for the keep of the defendant's wife.

It appeared from the evidence that the defendant had been separated from his wife, and he has been sued upon a previous occasion, and a verdict had passed against him.

The defendant now said, that in consequence of the misconduct of his wife, he had been bankrupt in 1861.

His HONOUR—You have not pleaded your bankruptcy, and besides, a bankrupt is bound to keep his wife.

Defendant—I have been divorced from my wife.

His HONOUR—What is the date of that divorce?

Defendant—It is a divorce according to the Jewish law.

His HONOUR—That will not do in this country.

Defendant—My wife is now under bail for attempting my life. Here is the agreement under which my wife and I have been divorced.

Upon reading the agreement, his Honour pronounced it worthless, and said it would not avail against a tradesman who supplied

necessaries to his wife. He accordingly directed a verdict for the plaintiff.

INSOLVENT ACT—TARIFF OF FEES.

We are informed that the tariff of fees promulgated by the judges of the Superior Courts of Common Law and the Court of Chancery, under the Insolvent Act of 1864, has not been sent to the different County Court clerks in Upper Canada. This is not as it should be. One would imagine that the clerks, who are the taxing officers of bills of costs under the act, would be provided by the proper authorities with the means necessary for enabling them to perform their duties efficiently.

We now publish the tariff for the benefit of such as have it not, or who have not provided themselves with a copy of Mr. Edgar's work, which contains it:—

TARIFF.

Fees to solicitor or attorney, as between party and party, and also as between solicitor and client:

Instructions for voluntary assignment by debtor, or for compulsory liquidation, or for petition, where the statute expressly requires a petition, or for brief, where matter is required to be argued by counsel, or is authorized by the judge to be argued by counsel, or for deeds, declarations, or proceedings on appeal	\$2 00
Drawing and engrossing petitions, deeds, affidavits, notices, advertisements, and all other necessary documents or papers when not otherwise expressly provided for, per folio of 100 words or under	0 20
Making other copies when required per folio	0 10
When more than five copies are required of any notice or other paper, five only to be charged for, unless the notice or paper is printed, and in that case printer's bill to be allowed in lieu of copies, drawing schedule, list, or notice of liabilities, per folio, when the number of creditors therein does not exceed twenty	0 20
When the number of creditors therein exceeds twenty, then for every folio of 100 words up to twenty, 20c., and for every folio over twenty	0 10
Every common affidavit of service of papers, including attendance	0 50
Every common attendance	0 50
Every special attendance on judge	2 00
For every hour after the first	1 00
To be increased by the judge in his discretion.	
Every special attendance at meetings of creditors, or before assignee, acting as arbitrator	1 00
Fee on writ of attachment against estate and effects of insolvent, including attendance	2 00