

been greatly extended. Over 300 judgments have been rendered by it during the past twelve months, and during the month of November alone about sixty judgments were rendered. The Court has made a vigorous effort to keep pace with the rush of business, and with the help of the judges from the rural districts the roll has at last been reduced to manageable proportions.

SUPREME COURT OF CANADA.

OTTAWA, 5 Nov., 1896.

TUROOTTE v. DANSEREAU.

Quebec]

Appeal—Final judgment—Judicial proceeding—R. S. C. c. 135, s. 29—54 & 55 V., c. 25, s. 4—Controversy—Action on promissory note—Bills of Exchange Act, 1890.

In an action on promissory notes amounting with interest to the time of issuing the writ to \$1997.92, the conclusions of the declaration asked for judgment for principal, and interest from that date until payment. Judgment was entered by default for over \$2,000 in October, 1889. In April, 1892, the defendant filed an opposition to vacate the judgment, and setting up exceptions and pleas to the action. The opposition was dismissed by the Superior Court and Court of Queen's Bench, and an appeal having been taken to the Supreme Court, the respondent moved to quash it for want of jurisdiction.

Held, that the opposition was a "judicial proceeding" under sec. 29 of the Supreme & Exchequer Courts Act, and subject to appeal to this Court, that the amount in controversy on such appeal was the amount due on the judgment attacked by the opposition at the date of the decision of the Court of Queen's Bench dismissing it, and as that amount was over \$2,000, the appeal would lie.

Motion to quash refused with costs.

Lajoie for the motion.

Languedoc, Q.C., contra.