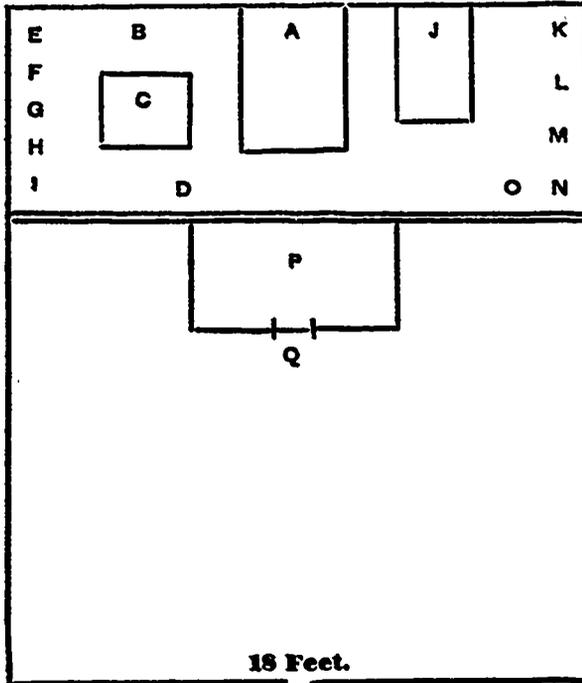


**DIVISION COURTS.**

**OFFICERS AND SUITORS.**

**OFFICERS—Answers to Queries by.**

“A Country Division Court Clerk” refers to some observations which appeared in a former number respecting the internal arrangement of Court Rooms on a simple and cheap plan, and asks us to procure for him a diagram. He expresses himself “desirous to have everything done decently and in order in his Court,” and states “that if he cannot get paid out of the fee fund he is willing to pay out of his own pocket for the better accommodation of the Judge and suitors”: this is the right spirit, and as the information sought for may be desired by other Clerks, we give a diagram, showing the arrangement of a Court Room in this County, which is 22 feet  $\times$  18 inside. Of course the proportions would be different if the room was larger:—



**EXPLANATION.**

**A,** is a platform 4 feet  $\times$  5, raised 18 inches above the floor, on which is placed a small desk and a chair for the Judge.

**B,** The Clerk's seat.

**C,** The Clerk's table, 2 feet 6 inches by 3 feet.

**D,** Raised stand for Bailiff.

**E, F, G, H, I,** Seats for Jurors.

**J,** A table 2 feet 6 in. by 4 feet, for the accommodation of professional agents, &c.

**K, L, M, N, O, Seats.**

In front and at the distance of 1 foot 6 inches from the raised platform and the Clerk's table a piece of scantling 3 inches by 6 runs across the room, and is supported by four posts 4 feet high, screwed on floor, strengthened by braces: it is shown by the double line.

**P,** A stand for witnesses and parties in a cause, 6 feet 6 inches by 4 feet; it is also made of scantling 3 inches by 4, and similarly supported. A part in front lifts with a hinge to allow persons to enter. If this stand were raised about a foot higher than the floor, we think it would be an improvement.

**Q,** A Stand for second Bailiff.

An erection of this kind allows the business of a Court to be conducted with great convenience to parties, and prevents the confusion and annoyance to suitors consequent on a crowded room, deficient in such arrangement, and the whole may be put up at the cost of some fourteen dollars.

Of course this simple moveable erection would only be resorted to in remote Divisions, but it is better than none at all. The proportions for a larger room can be easily found from the above diagram.

**M.**—In reply to your question we would say, that when two bailiffs are appointed to a Court, there is no statutory arrangement for the division of business; the Judge usually gives orders on the subject, assigning sometimes different beats to each officer. The division of cases for service is sometimes left wholly to the Clerk. In the absence of any regulation by the Judge, the Bailiff who first presents himself to the Clerk should receive all process then ready to be delivered for execution, or so many of them as he thinks he will be able to execute in good time. The object in any case is to have the public properly served, and the separation of a Division into two sub-divisions seems to be the best plan for securing the object in view. *Your* best course will be to obtain an order from the Judge for your guidance.

**J. McM.**—Should the Clerk of a Court be taken suddenly ill, and be unable to appoint a Deputy, and on the Court day neither Clerk nor Deputy Clerk be in attendance to perform the duties, the Judge would, of course, appoint a Clerk to act in the place of the Clerk so ill, who would therefore cease to be Clerk. In case of the sudden death of a Clerk, there would not, we apprehend, be any trouble in finding a new Clerk. The difficulty in the other case would be to find any one to accept an office for an uncertain period, as the old Clerk would of course be re-appointed so soon as able to resume his duties. We do not see the least *legal*