Counties.	Con. Rev. I	:	Fee Fund.		Law So	ciety.	Total.	
Brant	\$ 466 98		\$1,370 85		\$419	90 -	\$2,257	68
Carleton				• • • • • • •		66 -		16
Elgin						45		50
Essex						12 -		
Frontenac						33 -		45
Grey						13		16
Haldimand						09		
Hastings	553 39					24 -		
Huron and Bruce	430 35					47		
Kent) <i></i>				68		
Lambton						22 🚤	1,021	
Lanark and Renfrew	223 11					29 -	2,357	96
Lennox and Addington	218 50		1,404 58		137	75 -	1,760	83
Leeds and Grenville	398 53		918 18		242	25 ===	1,558	96
Lincoln					261	25	1,838	25
Middlesex					909	63 ===	3,477	01
Norfolk			720 76		147	73 ===	983	44
Northumberland and Durham			1,679 79		495	23 =		
Ontario					191	91 —	1,653	
Oxford						37 —	1,734	
Perth						75	1,784	
Peterboro'				• • • • • • • •		58 	1,344	
Prescott and Russell						21	489	
Prince Edward						46	1,006	
Simcoe				• • • • • • • •		85	3,151	
Stormont, Dundas and Glengary				• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •		11	2,332	
Victoria						75 —	1,287	
Waterloo						60 ==	1,235	
Welland					-	90 —	796	
Wellington				· · · · · · · •		9 5 —	2,489	
Wentworth							3,664	
York & Peel, including Toronto	19,125 21	• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •	6,003 05	• • • • • • •	6,957	99	32,086	25
	100 070 20		40.050.50		15 407			

\$28,879 52

\$43,378 79

\$15,427 26 = \$87,685 57

The figures in the above table show the amount of stamps sold, to be used in proceedings in the Superior Courts, \$44,306 78, and in the County courts and other local courts \$43,378 79, or in other words that the income derived from business in the Superior Courts exceeds that from the Local and Inferior Courts by \$927 99. But in reasoning upon these figures it must be borne in mind that the general revenue is not chargeable with the expense of court accommodations for the County and Inferior Local Courts, that comes from local sources. Whereas the fact is otherwise in respect to the Superior Courts of Common Law and Equity, the L. S. (Law Society) stamp collection being applicable to interest upon and redemption of debentures issued by the Law Society to cover the outlay for extension of buildings, &c., necessary to make the accommodation required for the Superior Courts at Toronto; and consequently the sum of \$15,427 26, being wholly applicable to the purpose mentioned, and there being a counter outlay in the Local Courts which is not represented in this table, the sum named should be deducted from the aggregate of \$44,306 77, leaving \$28,879 52 against \$43,378 75, and showing a contribution to the General Revenue Fund by the County and other Local Courts of \$14,499 27 more than contributed by the Superior Courts. And the disparity is much greater even than these figures exhibit. For the clerks of County, Surrogate and Division Courts (nearly 300 officers) are all remunerated by fees payable by suitors of these courts in money, while the whole staff of officers in the Superior Courts of law and equity in Toronto, and the several deputy clerks of the Crown, are paid by salary from the general revenue. But this opens a large question, one too extensive for a single article, and we leave it for the present.

A great disparity will be observed in the amount of collections from the different counties; a desparity it is not easy to account This is especially noticeable in respect to the Fee Fund stamps for the Local and Inferior Courts. Not to speak of York and Peel, which gives a sum of \$6,004 05, there is the County of Simcoe giving \$2,682 99, the County of Wentworth, \$1,989 11, the County of Waterloo, \$1,854 40, or a total for these three counties of \$6,526 50, as compared to a total of \$976 85 (or one-seventh nearly) for the following three counties, viz.: Essex \$54 63, Prescott and Russell, \$418 72, Lamb ton, \$503 50. There has been a great fallight off in the business of the courts this last year