

judicial purposes, both civil and criminal. To do that, and extend the jurisdiction of these courts, is within Provincial power.

It may be useful to refer shortly to the usages of the State of New York as to judicial salaries and terms of office. Where the population of a county does not exceed 40,000, the offices of County Judge and Surrogate are held by one person. In other cases there is also a Surrogate, their salaries varying from \$2,500 in rural districts to \$10,000 in King and Queen's Counties. There is no such anomaly as a county of 300,000 souls whose Surrogate business is left to the off-work of judges otherwise fully occupied, as in our County of York.

The jurisdiction of the New York County and Surrogate Courts is such as to relieve the higher Court, called the Supreme Court, of actions involving less than \$1,000 and of all matters in regard to wills, intestacy, the administration of estates, and care of infant wards. The City of New York has a special tribunal called the City Court for the trial of cases up to \$2,000 in value.

All who sit in the Court of Appeal, and in the Supreme Court, are elected for terms of 14 years, with proviso, enacted in 1894, that no person shall hold office longer than the 31st of December next after his attaining seventy years of age.

County and Surrogate judges are elected for six years, except in the County of New York, where they continue for fourteen years, subject also to the 70-year age limit.

The salaries of the appellate judges at Albany were, until lately, for the Chief \$10,500, and for each associate \$10,000, with an additional \$2,000 allowed for expenses, but now the Chief gets \$14,200, the other six judges \$13,700 each. In the Supreme Court of the State, which takes the place of our High Court, with an appellate as well as original jurisdiction, the salaries vary from \$7,200 in rural districts to \$17,500 in the metropolis, or the first and second districts, with their heavy calendars and expensive living. This remuneration is apparently the highest given any judges in the Federal union, and is still considerably below that of men of the like learning and position in Great Britain. This Supreme Court may be defined as having general jurisdiction of law and equity except in cases coming within the exclusive control of the Federal courts, arising under the constitution of the U. S. laws, as to patents, controversies between citizens of different States, and admiralty matters.