judges of the sessions of the peace, in addition to special jurisdiction for the trial of suits under the city's by-laws, appeals from assessments, revision of voter's lists for civic elections, and concurrent jurisdiction with the circuit court in suits between lessors and lessees. The Lieutenant-Governor in Council also appoints stipendiary magistrates, called judges of the sessions of the peace, for the cities of Quebec and Montreal, and district magistrates, with the powers of two justices of the peace, for petty criminal jurisdiction in the various judicial districts of the province as required by public exigencies. The nomination of justices of the peace is largely complimentary.

Municipal Statistics.

The compilation of municipal statistics either by the municipalities or by the provincial Government is as yet very inadequate. The few available data are found in the provincial sessional documents, in the Dominion census returns and in the treasurers'reports of the several municipalities. The sessional documents for 1902 disclose for each local municipality the number of residents, taxpayers, and acres of land appraised; the estimated value of taxable and non-taxable real estate; the gross receipts, payments, assets and liabilities. The aggregates under these respective heads are as follows:

Number of Residents	1,136,540
Number of tax payers	249,780
Number of acres appraised	19,032,725
Estimated value of taxable real estate	\$280,687,222
Estimated value of non-taxable real estate	37,019,816
Receipts	4,157,441
Payments	3,849,407
Assets	8,915,234
Liabilities	12,224,472

The last Dominion census (1901) enumerates 140 villages, 42 towns and 10 cities, the cities varying in population from 7,057 for Sorel to 267,730 for Montreal. Quebec has a population of 68,840. Of the other eight cities other than Montreal and Quebec the average population is 11,500. But there are a