

return to practice with a judicial reputation which gives them a professional standing before the public and at the bar, and assures them a large and remunerative income in their future practice.

The New York State judiciary receive the highest salaries of all the State Judges, the Chief Justice receiving \$12,500, the puisne Judges \$12,000, and the Judges outside the cities \$6,000, and \$5 per day for travelling expenses. The New York City Judges, however, surpass their State brethren, and receive higher salaries than the Federal and State Supreme Court Judges. The New York City courts have the following staff: seven Judges at \$17,500 (\$11,500 paid by the city, and \$6,000 by the State), twelve Judges at \$15,000, five at \$12,000, six at \$10,000, fifteen Police Justices at \$8,000, and eleven District (Division?) Court Judges at \$6,000. The Brooklyn City Judges receive from \$10,000 to \$11,500. The Philadelphia City Judges receive \$7,000; the Pittsburgh and Cincinnati City Judges, \$6,000 each.

From this it will be seen that the salaries paid to the Judges who live in the larger cities are higher than in the less populous places, obviously because the incomes of lawyers in such large cities are above the average in other parts of the country, and the cost of living is higher. But as a general rule the Federal Judges are better paid than the State Judges, and have a better tenure of office. They hold their Judgeships for life or during good behaviour, and are allowed to retire from the bench after ten years judicial service, and after reaching the age of seventy years, upon their *full salary*, which is secured to them as a pension as long as they live. Notwithstanding these advantages over the State judiciary, some of the Federal Judges have resigned their offices because of the smallness of the salary. Judge B. R. Curtis, of the Supreme Court, and Judges Dillon, McCrary, and Lowell, of the Circuit Court, have resigned without pensions, each of whom has resumed practice, and realized largely increased professional incomes. Nine other Federal Judges retired on pensions equal to their full salaries.

In England the salaries of the Puisne Justices are equal to the salaries of the Prime Minister and the more important Cabinet officers; while the salaries of the Lord Chancellor, Lords of Appeal, the Lord Chief Justice, and the Master of Rolls, are much higher, and also carry the right to proportionate pensions.

Coming now to the British Colonies (and we must for the present exclude Canada), we find a more just and equitable practice regulating the salaries voted to the colonial judiciary than in the United States. We find, further, that in all the self-governing colonies, except Canada, the salaries of the Prime Minister and his colleagues are lower in amount than the salaries paid to the Judges. Taking those colonies which have the same system of responsible government as is enjoyed by Canada, we find the political and judicial salaries as follows:—

Colony.	Population.	Prime Minister.	Chief Justice.	Puisne Justices.
Victoria.....	1,104,288	\$10,000	\$17,500	\$15,000
New South Wales.....	1,042,919	10,000	17,500	13,000
Queensland.....	387,463	6,500	12,500	10,000
South Australia.....	318,308	5,000	10,000	8,500
New Zealand.....	649,349	5,000	8,500	7,500
Tasmania.....	146,149	5,500	7,500	6,000
Cape Colony.....	1,428,700	8,750	10,000	\$7,500 & \$8,750
Natal.....	481,361	5,000	7,500	\$5,000