

les Tribunaux d'Arrondissement et les Conseils de Préfecture et les Conseils de Prudhommes, dispense the law to particular classes of cases.

To the mass of society in Quebec the judicature system is unknown. Although of the very highest importance, men out of the profession care but very little for the perfection of the machinery to which they are indebted for the security of their lives and properties. So long as the individual is not personally injured and fails in obtaining redress, so long does his carelessness continue. It is only when the imperfections are brought home to him, by a personal loss, that he gives vent to his indignation at the supineness of the public.

We propose to sketch our system of judicature in this article and to point out its defects.

As already mentioned, the Superior Court is the Court of original jurisdiction over all cases not falling within the jurisdiction of the Circuit or Admiralty Court.

The Circuit Court has exclusive jurisdiction over all cases where the amount sought to be recovered does not exceed \$100, and in all suits for school taxes or school fees, or concerning assessments for the building or repairing churches, parsonages and churchyards, whatever may be the amount of such suits. It has also concurrent jurisdiction with certain Justices of the Peace over certain classes of cases under the Municipal Act, and has also appellate jurisdiction over certain other classes of cases under the same Act.

It has also exclusive jurisdiction in the country districts, but subject to appeal, over all suits in which the sum or value of the thing demanded exceeds \$100 but does not exceed \$200, subject to the exceptions mentioned above, and over all suits for fees of office, duties, rents, revenues and sums of money payable to the Crown, or which relate to any title to lands or tenements, to annual rents or such like matters whereby rights in future may be bound over, though the amounts claimed be under \$100; also, concurrent jurisdiction with the Superior Court over judgments or orders rendered or made within the limits of the District or Circuit for which it is held, by means of the writ of *certiorari*, and over suits in cases of illegal detention of lands held in free and common socage, and it has, moreover, an appellate jurisdiction over certain classes of judgments rendered in the Commissioners Courts; and in certain special cases suits may be evoked from the Commissioners Courts.