

will Baptists. All these papers are generally well conducted and are largely circulated. The people of the province are great readers of the newspapers and there is no home in the province at which one or more papers is not taken.

THE JUDICIARY.

The laws of New Brunswick are founded on the English common law, and the same basis of jurisprudence prevails in the province that exists in England. Each province in Canada makes its own laws relative to the rights of property and other civil matters. Laws relating to bankruptcy and the criminal law are within the jurisdiction of the Dominion Parliament. The judges, however, under the terms of the British North America Act, are appointed and paid by the government of Canada, and the Supreme Court of Canada is a court of appeal for all the provinces. Persons desirous of carrying their appeals to a still higher court can go to the judicial committee of the privy council in England, but this court is seldom resorted to. The supreme court of New Brunswick consists of six judges, one of whom is entitled the judge in equity and does not go on circuit. All the judges, however, have jurisdiction in equity as well as in common law. The supreme court sits at Fredericton four times a year *en banc*, and there are circuits held in each county two, three and, in some cases, four times a year for the trial of cases at *nisi prius*. Below the supreme court are the county courts, which have jurisdiction in civil suits up to \$400 and in criminal cases in all kinds of crimes except murder. There are six county court judges. A great deal of the business which was formerly done by the supreme court