Vaughan and Coltman were the justices, and Bingham was there exercising the energy and patience which produced the numerous volumes of his reports. Lord Blackburn, Sir George Jessel, and the late Lord Coleridge were unknown, Erle had worn a silk gown but three years, and Cockburn had not been appointed a Q.C., and was far from the zenith of his career."

It has been suggested that the County Court system in England, which corresponds largely with the Division Courts of Ontario, should be made a branch of the High Court. The *Law Journal* (England) takes exception to the proposition, as it would involve considerable increase in the remuneration of County Court judges; inasmuch as "it would be ridiculous to suppose that lawyers of the necessary standing and capacity would undertake the performance of the duties of High Court judges for a salary of $\pounds_{1,500}$ a year," and suggests that an increase of at least $\pounds_{1,000}$ would be as little as could reasonably be given, which would make a further expenditure on judges' salaries of about $\pounds_{50,000}$. Even the smaller sum would make to water the mouths of our County Court judges. But however that may be no sufficient reason appears to have

been given for making the change proposed. The amount of salaries paid to County Court judges in England, we may observe, is about one-fifth of that paid to the judges of the High Court. In Ontario the proportion is about one-third to one-half; so that relatively the judges of the County Courts in Ontario are far better paid than the judges of the High Court, as the \$5,000 paid to English County Court judges is double the average salaries paid to our County Court judges. The moral of this seems to be that judicial salaries ought to be raised all along the line, and particularly those of the judges of the High Court and Court of Appeal.

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