

they can proceed with the trial of their action. The jury cases could in the Supreme Court be set down for trial at the jury sittings of the county courts as well as at the sittings of the Supreme Court, and then no litigant would be required to wait longer than about three months for a jury sitting.

In view of the fact that the local judges in Quebec have exclusive jurisdiction in all actions, and that the local judges in British Columbia have almost similar jurisdiction, and that the jurisdiction of the County Courts in most of the provinces have been increased so that probably over ninety-five per cent. of the civil actions are disposed of by the local judges, the most satisfactory procedure would seem to be for the Legislative Assemblies of the different provinces to practically adopt the Quebec system by giving the Supreme Courts of the provinces jurisdiction in all civil actions involving amounts beyond the jurisdiction of the Division Courts, and give the local judges exclusive jurisdiction in the trial of all actions, and also have the provinces divided into judicial districts, in which judicial districts the resident judges could hold courts throughout such entire judicial district as might be designated by such resident judges from time to time."

---

We are told by the *Law Times* that there does not seem to be any disposition on behalf of suitors to avail themselves of the extended jurisdiction given by the English County Courts Act, which came into operation in 1905. It is not, therefore, a fact that in England, at all events, suitors desire to take their disputes to local county courts (corresponding to our Division Courts), rather than to be tried by the ordinary tribunals with a more formal procedure. Cheap law, like other cheap things, is not always satisfactory.