

dence, race, religion or politics of the just judge. We need, therefore, not be too closely wedded to any system of election or appointment, for other methods are just as good. Any method which will end the disgraceful spectacle which newspaper headlines furnish, such as 'Judgeship Won by Advertising,' 'Nonpartisan Judicial Ballot a Farce,' 'Recalling Gang-made Judges,' 'Governor Drags Courts into Politics,' will be an improvement over methods which invite, or at least make possible, such outbursts. What shall we do? Shall we continue the present method, recently adopted in so many states, of electing judges on a nonpartisan ballot? Shall we return to the former method of appointment by irresponsible political leaders under the guise of a popular election? Shall we frankly abandon the elective system and adopt the New England practice of appointment by the Governor or the Legislature, or both? Shall we adopt a system like that of Ontario by appointment through the chief law officer of the State by and with the advice and consent of the Cabinet? Shall we adopt the system in vogue in the Jewish Commonwealth according to which the Supreme Sanhedrin appointed commissioners who selected the local judges from among whom the judges of higher courts of twenty-three and the Supreme Court of Sanhedrin were selected—a system which might be adapted so as to make our Supreme Court responsible for the appointment of the Common Pleas judges from among whom the appellate courts would be recruited? Whatever the plan, there is room for study and discussion instead of the aimless and thoughtless criticism of our present system."

The writer also calls attention to another matter which he thinks might well be added to their legislation. We have no doubt of this, but there is still room for improvement in our legislation on the subject. What we have is good so far as it goes, but it does not go far enough. He says:—

"In Ontario they have a method of nipping in the bud much bad legislation, by a system which has not been expanded to its full possibilities. R.S.O. 1897, ch. 52, provides, that the judges shall be paid one thousand dollars in addition to their salary