

The salaries given are never expected to equal the incomes occasionally made by the most ingenious and capable men in practice, such as Joseph J. Choate, James B. Dill, James C. Carter and Edward Lauterback, whose fees, in heavy railway and other consolidation matters, counted up in the hundred thousands. While such may be the enormous incomes of the leaders of the Bar, the average net earnings of the lawyers of New York are said by William G. Inglis, writing in *Mursey's Magazine*, to be less than a thousand dollars a year.

After thus looking at the judicial system of our wide-awake neighbours, we will probably be less inclined to make a fetish of the judicial position. They smile on learning how reluctant young Canada is to move in such matters. We are like the old Cretans, who had Minos and Rhadamanthus to judge them on earth as long as they lived, and were not reconciled to the regions of Pluto until he gave judicial commissions to the shades of these worthies below.

The constitution of the Dominion Supreme Court and the salaries and pensions of the judges of that and of the Superior and County Courts are within the Federal jurisdiction, though the Ontario Provincial Government has ventured to supplement judges' incomes, with general approval.

While the appointments are made at Ottawa, it would seem within the scope of the Local Legislature to provide that persons beyond an age to be decided on should not occupy a position in courts created by it, and whose constitution it can undoubtedly vary at will. An occasional result might be an old judge at large without a court to sit in. The Federal Legislature will, it is hoped, ere more scandal arises, do its part in providing a practical remedy tending to sustain our courts in their full capacity.

In the discussion which has begun in the House of Commons as to the reform in judicial appointments, the constitution has been referred to as an obstacle.

Section 99 of the British North America Act provides that "The judges of the Superior Courts shall hold office during good behaviour, but shall be removable by the Governor-General on address of the Senate and House of Commons."

Under this it may be argued that it is now only open, as to them, to so increase retiring allowances as to induce voluntary retirement at the country's expense for such as have served for a