

Suffrage. The right to vote. From the Latin *suffragium*, a vote.

Summons. An order to appear before the court at the time and place named in the summons.

Surrogate Court. The court in each county, in which are tried all cases relating to the wills or estates of deceased persons. The word *surrogate* literally means "a substitute" or "deputy," and these courts are called surrogate courts because in former times they were usually presided over by a "deputy," who represented the bishop or the chancellor.

Tariff. The rates of duties placed upon imported goods.

Ultra Vires. When a governing body exceeds its powers in passing any legislation, such legislation is said to be *ultra vires* (Latin, *ultra*, beyond, and *vires*, powers).

Union Jack. The British flag, which is formed from the union of the flags of England, Scotland, and Ireland is called the Union Jack. The flag is spoken of as a *jack* because it was originally flown from the jack-staff of a vessel.

Warrant. A written order of the court giving authority to an officer of the law to place the person named in the warrant under arrest or to seize upon his property.

Whip. A member of parliament one of whose duties it is to secure the attendance of as many members as possible when an important vote is to be taken in the House.