

was issued in the year 1832, it is stated "that the Ordinance Fee Table by which the taxation of costs, and the fees of many Officers in the Civil Departments of the Province are regulated, is confused, uncertain and irregular in its allowances," and the Commissioners then appointed in the prosecution of their duty prepared a new Table of Fees for the Inferior Courts of Common Pleas, which was afterwards adopted by the Legislature almost without alteration, and has been we believe generally approved of. It is to be regretted that at that time the Fees of the Supreme Court were not also revised, as the inconveniences which were then felt have continued to increase with the vast accession of business since that period.

It has been generally admitted that the emoluments of some of the Officers under the Ordinance were out of proportion to the labour and responsibility of the duties actually discharged. The Fees to the Clerk of the Supreme Court, and the Clerks of the Inferior Courts, seem to have been fixed more with a view to induce competent persons to accept those Offices in the early settlement of the Country when the practitioners were few, and the number of suits limited, than to provide merely an adequate and reasonable remuneration for each service.

By the Table adopted for the Inferior Courts, the Clerk's fees were much reduced, and since that time the emoluments of those Officers have been further diminished by the introduction of a summary practice into the Supreme Court, which has tended to increase the income of the Clerk of that Court.

It will be seen by the Bills of Costs which we have inserted in the Appendix, what portion is received by the Clerk in each Suit, and that the payment of the Clerks and Judges Fees weigh rather heavily on the Attorney who is bound to pay them, generally before, and sometimes without receiving them at all.

Fees also were provided to help out the incomes of the Judges at a time when the Provincial Revenue was inadequate to meet the charges of the Civil List, and the Judges and other Officers received their Salaries from England.

The Judges have for these few years past discontinued to receive the Fees provided by the Ordinance for Orders, &c. made at Chambers, except in cases of Bail.

They now receive the following Fees:—

On the entry of each Cause, not Summary,	£0	10	0
Each Summary Cause,	0	3	4
Taking and entering Special Bail,	0	3	6
Filing the Bail Piece when the Bail is entered before a Commissioner,	0	1	0
Justification or disallowance of Bail,	0	2	0
Admittance of each Attorney or Barrister,	1	0	0

The above are paid to the Clerk and divided among the Judges.

Besides these, a Judge on the Circuits receives for every trial not Summary,

0	6	8
0	3	4

For every Summary Trial,

As it appears to be the general opinion the Fees of the Judges should be commuted for a fixed addition to their salaries, and it has been the wish of many also that the same rule should be extended to the Clerk, we have made from the returns received by the former Commissioners, and those furnished to us, as accurately as was in our power, a Table shewing the average amount of the Judges and the Clerk's Fees during