

the requirements of a new country or as experience has shown to be desirable.

The Supreme Court has jurisdiction over all causes civil and criminal, and is the Court of Appeal from inferior tribunals. From its decision an appeal lies to the Supreme Court of Canada and to the Judicial Committee of the Privy Council sitting at Westminster. The Supreme Court has jurisdiction both at Law and Equity. It consists of a Chief Justice and five puisne judges, one of the latter being called the Judge in Equity and being specially charged with the Equity business. One or more Courts of *Nisi Prius* are held every year in each county and the Court sits *en banc* four times a year. The salaries and travelling expenses of the judges are paid by the Dominion Government with which is also the right of appointment.

The County Courts have jurisdiction in actions of contract to \$400, in actions of tort to \$200, and in criminal matters they have concurrent jurisdiction with the Supreme Court, except in capital offences. The Province is divided into six districts with a judge for each district. Two or more sittings of the County Court are held in each county every year. These judges are appointed and paid by the Dominion Government.

In all the cities and towns are local courts of limited jurisdiction, and in each parish are one or more commissioners having jurisdiction in contract cases to \$80 and in tort to \$32. Justices of the Peace have jurisdiction in contract to \$20, in tort to \$8, and in respect to criminal offences they have limited powers.

Trial by jury is provided for in all cases, but under certain circumstances, if the parties so desire, the jury may be dispensed with.

Admission as an Attorney of the Supreme Court is allowed after four years study with a barrister and after the applicant has passed an examination. Students holding a degree from a recognized college or university are admitted after three years study. Attorneys are called to the bar after one year's practice.