

Mr. Archer said the adoption of this additional section was absolutely necessary to the proper working of the three-judge system.

The amendment of Mr. Alvey, as amended, was then adopted.

Section 23 was then read and passed over without amendment.

Section 24 was read:

“The salary of each chief judge shall be \$5,000, and of each associate judge of the Circuit Court \$3,500 per annum, payable quarterly, and shall not be diminished during his continuance in office.”

Mr. Mitchell moved an amendment placing the salary of the chief judge at \$3,000, and of the associate judges at \$2,500.

Mr. Dobbin offered an amendment to insert, after “each chief judge,” “and of the judge of the Court of Appeals from the city of Baltimore.”

Mr. Dobbin said the committee, in considering the question of salary, had been fully impressed with the total inadequacy of the compensation now paid to the judges, and of the utter futility of any hope of securing men of character, talent and experience to give up their profession to go on the bench at the extremely low salaries now paid, which were not sufficient to enable any judge to support himself and family with becoming dignity. The State has a right to the services of the most talented of her sons, but none of them could accept the positions without they had means of their own. It was well known that the largest amount of wealth was not always accompanied by the largest amount of brains. Look around at the distinguished men of the State, and then see how the choice of judges is narrowed by the meagre compensation. He did not think the judicial position was the place to acquire riches, but that the judge should have sufficient to induce a peaceful frame of mind, and no fear of the phantom want disturbing his family after his death. From statistics which he had gathered it appeared that the cash value of the farms in this State in 1850 was \$87,178,545, and in 1860, which was a specie year, was \$145,-