

nite conclusion, but he could state that the prevailing opinion was that the election for judges should be held on a day different from all other State elections.

The amendment was then adopted.

Section 7 was read and passed over without amendment.

Section 8, in relation to the salaries of State's Attorneys, was read.

Mr. Carter moved to strike out \$5,000 and insert \$3,000.

Mr. Barry hoped his friend, who knew so well the onerous duties of the position of State's Attorney in Baltimore city, would not press his amendment. It was impossible to have the duties of this office efficiently performed for a salary of \$3,000. The committee, in raising the salary, had been actuated by the motive of getting a member of the bar who was competent to fill the position, and who would be willing to give up some of his other practice, and who would be beyond the reach of temptation. The Criminal Court was in session a great part of the year, it was obliged, by law, to sit every Saturday—and there were many gentlemen who came into that court and made more than \$3,000 by defending criminals alone. A former occupant of this position had been indicted for malfeasance in office, and one of the excuses alleged for not properly accounting for the fees was the insufficiency of compensation.

Mr. Carter said the position was a field—an opening wedge—and \$3,000 per annum, with the advantages it conferred, was ample compensation. The opportunity to young men for the display of their abilities, and the field it opened up to them, with the \$3,000 salary, was enough, and with the assistant, at \$1,500 per annum, it was sufficient compensation. He did not doubt that gentlemen went into the Criminal Court and made \$5,000 or \$10,000, but they were men of mature judgment and age.

Mr. Archer, though assenting to this report as a member of the committee, should vote for the amendment, as it came from a member of the Baltimore bar. The provision could only apply to the city of Baltimore, and if