

Novel 41.¹

Concerning quaestors, that is to say, prefects of the islands.

This constitution creates a magnificent magistrate for the army with the title of quaestor. For in ancient times there were two magistrates of this kind, of whom one remained near the sovereign, and the other was placed in command of the army. The present constitution fixes the amount of the salaries to which the quaestor and his stall are entitled, and allows him a body of attendants resembling that of the praetorian prefect; namely, secretaries, custodians of acts, criers, recorders, torchbearers, and all other officials of description. It also prescribes the manner in which the emoluments of soldiers who accompany the quaestor to war, and those who guard the frontiers, should be distributed. It subjects to his authority five provinces, that is to say Scythia, Mysia, Caria, all the Cyclades Islands, and all of Cyrrus. It grants him the right to have a tribunal for the decision of cases, without anyone being permitted to evade his jurisdiction. It includes, in addition, a list of expenses.

This constitution has been promulgated on the Kalends of June, during the twelfth indiction, after the Consualte of Belisarius.

¹ At this point in Justice Blume's manuscript there merely is a handwritten note stating: "Nov. 41. Same as Nov. 50." For purposes of comparison, I have added here S.P. Scott's version of Novel 41.