

12/4/1893	Bill was approved to increase the Supreme Court to one Chief Judge and four Associate Judges. (5 total)
1/1/1895	The Supreme Court was increased to five Justices.
10/2-3/1895	The first move by the organized bar to alleviate the caseload on the Supreme Court came at the Bar Association's 1895 annual meeting in Atlanta, held at the Cotton States and International Exposition. This symposium followed a vote by the electorate against a constitutional amendment increasing the number of Justices on the Supreme Court from three to five during the previous October.
10/2-3/1895	The first proposal to create a court of appeals was also made during the 1895 Bar Association annual meeting. In "Relief of the Supreme Court of Georgia: Is the Remedy One or More Intermediate Courts?", Volume Twelve, Page 23 of the Georgia Bar Association Reports, Z. D. Harrison, then Clerk of the Supreme Court, argued: "Let the Legislature establish a competent intermediate court, a court which will command the confidence and respect of the bar and of the people, and establish it, too, upon such terms as will make its entrance easy so that every litigant and suitor can enter this court upon terms quite as easy as those upon which he can now enter the Supreme Court by writ of error."
12/16/1895	Bill was approved to increase the Supreme Court to one Chief Judge and Five Associate Judges. (6 total)
1/1/1897	The Supreme Court was increased to six Justices.
7/3/1902	The 1902 GA Bar Association meeting terminated with passage of a motion for appointment of a committee to draft a curative statute and designation of an eminent attorney from each Congressional District to serve on the statewide committee to prepare "Legislation for the Relief of the Supreme Court."
7/2/1903	This committee suggested two constitutional amendments which were reported at the 1903 annual meeting held at Tallulah Falls. One provided that a civil case could not be appealed to the Supreme Court unless the amount involved exceeded \$500. The second amendment proposed to create a Court of Appeals. The court would have a Presiding Judge and four Associate Judges, with salaries of not less than \$3,000 per annum. Jurisdiction was co-equal with that of the Supreme Court "for the trial and correction of errors from the Superior Courts and from the City Courts of Atlanta and Savannah and such other like courts . . . in all cases in which jurisdiction is not conferred by the constitution upon the Supreme Court."

7/18/1906	Peter W. Meldrim of Savannah (later President of the American Bar Association) initiated an effort "to see that proper legislation is passed for the relief of the Supreme Court, looking to the establishment of a court of appeals." (23 Georgia Bar Association Reports 36).
7/31/1906	The organized bar's campaign for legislation finally succeeded. On July 31, 1906, a bill to submit to the electorate an Amendment to the State Constitution, "to provide for the establishment of a Court of Appeals and to define its powers and jurisdiction; . . . ," was approved almost unanimously, with only four votes in opposition.
10/3/1906	The amendment was ratified by the electorate at the general election. 16 Judges were on the ballot.
10/12/1906 10-3-1906 11/6/1906	Court of Appeals came into being <i>Primary for election</i> The election of judges.
12/17/1906	By Supreme Court order 155 pending civil cases had been transferred to the new tribunal.