

man. We have enough of them, \$15,000 a year eminent men. I had hopes for the hon. member for Eglinton. I had hoped that he would fight bureaucracy to the limit, but now he is indulging in the same errors as those who support it.

Mr. FLEMING: I thought I was saying a word for the duty of parliament to retain responsibility for this revision and not simply to abdicate in favour of commissioners.

Mr. POULIOT: Did not the hon. gentleman mention eminent men? He would never call a Liberal an eminent man; I know him well enough.

Mr. FLEMING: On a question of privilege, I wish to correct this statement of the hon. member for Temiscouata. I would not say there are no Liberals who are eminent. As a matter of fact I consider the hon. gentleman himself an eminent man, and I think that his eminence is in large part due to the fact that he is not a rubber-stamp Liberal but one who practises independence in the house.

Mr. POULIOT: I thank the hon. gentleman for what he has said. It is news to me before I read the afternoon paper. I wish to warn him however about that eminent man stuff. I do not believe in it personally, though sometimes I use the expression as a matter of grace and just to show my good disposition. I do not believe that eminent men can be found to be placed on the tariff board. We do not need eminent men there. We need sensible men.

An hon. MEMBER: Men of horse sense.

Mr. POULIOT: Sensible, competent men. They will be competent if they are sensible. But we want men who are willing to work, who know how to work and who have a sufficient sense of duty to do the work which will be assigned to them by their functions, so that there will be no difficulty about it.

Mr. GRANT: Eminent men do not work.

Mr. POULIOT: I regret to differ. In fact I do not know what my hon. friend means by an eminent man. Probably the idea which my hon. friend the member for Kings has of what constitutes an eminent man is entirely different from that which is entertained by the hon. member for Eglinton. At any rate, whether a man is a judge or not, I hope, contrary to some suggestions that are made in this house, that when new appointments are made those who are appointed will be sensible men. Whether they wear robes of ermine or not, we can find sensible men in

[Mr. Pouliot.]

all walks of life. It is not necessary to be a judge in order to be a sensible man. I hope the minister will be happy in his appointment after the good wishes that have been expressed by the hon. member for Stanstead, the hon. member for Lake Centre and the hon. member for Eglinton.

Mr. HACKETT: Has the minister stated yet how many members will form the commission, and whether it is intended that the commission shall depart in any radical way from the course followed by previous commissions which have been entrusted with a similar task?

Mr. ILSLEY: I should like to deal for a few minutes with some of the remarks that have been made.

The hon. member for Kamouraska asked that I make a statement similar to that made by Sir Allen Aylesworth with regard to the authenticity of the French version. I will look at that statement and see whether I can do so when we are on the bill. I will give consideration to the hon. member's suggestion. The same observation applies to the other suggestions he made, such as that the Department of Justice should prepare a revision of the criminal code for the consideration of the commissioners, and that there should be a consolidation of some of the taxation legislation.

The hon. member for Eglinton asked about the size of the commission. The bill provides for the appointment of five commissioners, but I may move an amendment to provide for the appointment of seven, so that one section of the commission may devote itself exclusively to the criminal code. This is an idea which is under consideration at the present time. I am afraid that I cannot say much with regard to the terms. At the time of the former revisions I believe the commissioners were paid on a per diem basis and were not full-time commissioners. I am unable to say what qualifications they will possess except competency, if it is possible to get that qualification.

The hon. member for Eglinton stated that in the 1906 revision the commission consisted largely of judges, but that is incorrect. There was only one judge on that commission.

Mr. FLEMING: In 1927, I said.

Mr. ILSLEY: First let us deal with 1906. The hon. gentleman first said 1927; then he corrected himself by saying 1906. In 1906 the commissioners were: The Minister of Justice and the Solicitor General ex officio; Right Hon. Sir Henry Strong, president; Wentworth E. Roscoe, K.C.; Augustus Power, K.C.; Henry Robertson, K.C.—