compared with the members of the Bar who appear before them, and this will be injurious to the administration of justice. For these reasons I beg to express my dissatisfaction with the resolution which the hon. First Minister has asked our concurrence in. I trust that my hon. friend will withdraw the seventh of these resolutions, which appears to me to be an unfair interference with the management of affairs in the Province of Ontario. At present, the Judges, besides receiving stated salaries, also receive travelling allowances. I submit that that indirect mode of remunerating the Judges is not a satisfactory mode of paying them. They ought to be paid their salaries as their salaries, and they ought not to be deriving incidental profit from their travelling allowances. By the seventh resolution, it is proposed that some of the Judges are to be deprived of these allowances, though they may be compelled by the Local Legislature to go on Circuit, and to incur expense in doing so. The object of the resolution is a good one, but I think that the Local Legislature should deal with it, and not this House. The object is that the Judges of the Court of Appeal should not go on Circuit, and the theory of the resolution is, that if they are not compensated for going on Circuit, they will not go. For these reasons, I trust that the seventh resolution will be withdrawn, and I should like to hear my hon. friend say that at an early day the subject of the salaries of Judges, both of the Superior and the County Courts, would receive the attention of the Government with the view to an increase. I quite agree with my hon friend who has just addressed the Committee that the Superior Court Judges in Quebec and Montreal should be placed on exactly the same footing as the Judges of the Superior Courts in the Province from which I come. So far as I know, the Judges of that Province have as onerous duties to perform, and are as capable of performing them, as the Superior Court Judges of Ontario. I do not know whether that will apply, and I believe it does not apply with the same force to the outside judicial districts of the Province. As to that I have no knowledge, but as far as I do know of Quebec and Montreal, the Judges there ought to be placed in the same position as the Judges of the Superior Courts of Ontario.

Mr. BRECKEN. I quite agree with the hon. gentle-man's remarks. The position of the Judges in Prince Edward Island deserves an equal, if not a greater, amount of attention. The salary of our Chief Justice is only \$4,000; that of the Master of the Rolls, \$3,200; and that of the Vice Chancellor, \$3,200. The business which falls to these three Judges occupies the whole of their time, and the cost of living in Prince Edward Island has increased 30 to 40 per cent. This is not owing to the National Policy; and I may say I would like to see the cost of living increased still further, as it will be when we have reciprocity with the United States. I may tell my hon. friend the patriotism of the people of Prince Edward Island is such that they would be willing to pay increased prices for their bread and butter, if the general prospects would thereby be enhanced. Our Vice-Chancellor, who has discharged the duties of Judge to the satisfaction of the entire community, and against whose integrity there is not the slightest suspicion, was obliged, owing to the miserable salary he received, to fill the office for many years of President of the Prince Edward Island Bank, and was further obliged to fill the position of President of the Board of the Charlottetown Steam Navigation Company, of which I have been myself a director for many years. A year ago he retired from the presidency of the bank, but remained one of the Board of Directors, and it was during his supervision of that bank that the bank got into trouble. He was in one way responsible for this. At least, he was above suspicion, the only blame that could be attached to the Board being that they were not sufficiently diligent in watching the I would also remark that the seven Cabinet Ministers of the course of their officers. Here, therefore, was one of our United States, who conduct all the Federal business, are paid

Mr. McCarthy.

Judges brought into court and subjected to a very severe and undignified examination, and compelled to go through this ordeal, all owing to the miserable salary he receives, although he is a man of unquestionable integrity. Again, our Master of the Rolls is a man of independent means, one of the wealthiest men in our Province, and it is on that account alone he has been able to give his valuable services to the discharge of his duties as Judge; but I may say his salary does not cover his annual expenses, although he is not an extravagant man. I tell you, our Chief Justice, who is now an old man, and was, for many years, leader of the Bar in our Province, can barely make both ends meet, though very economical in the management of his domestic affairs. That is not the position in which our Judges should be placed. My right hon, friend is not responsible A few years ago our Chief Justice received a smaller salary than to-day, and our Puisné Judges received smaller salaries. It was I who raised my voice in this House against this injustice three years ago, and it was then, when the Department of Justice was administered by our able and respected friend, now the Chief Justice of Nova Scotia, that these increases were made. If there is one feature in the political reputation of my right hon. friend for which he gets credit on both sides of the House it is this: That no statesman in this country has been more careful to secure to Canada an independent judiciary than he, and I have no doubt that the Judges in our little Province will be placed in that independent position to which they are entitled.

Mr. CASGRAIN. In considering this question we must not forget the public who pay. The remarks of the hon. gentleman for North Simcoe may be correct as regards the putting of the Judges on a footing of equality in the two Provinces; but apart from that we must bear in mind that not long ago we raised the salaries of our Judges to such a point, I think, as is sufficient to enable them to live comfortably and not extravagant. If there is a class of citizens who should set the example of moderation and frugality it is the highest class. Because insurance agents and bank managers pile up money and live extravagantly, it is no reason why we should imitate them. I would like to see ourselves revert to the old economical customs of our fathers, and I know I will be backed by the people when I say they ought to be the guide of this or any other Government in the country. Now what are the salaries paid to men who accomplish the same duties in other countries? It has been said that when Judges are elected they are poorly paid, and that the administration of justice is weak and inefficient. Sir, the fact is the very reverse. I have had occasion personally to meet many of the Judges in the United States, and I say they are the very best men in the country. Now, what are their salaries? The Judges of the Supreme Court receive \$10,000 a year, which certainly, in a city like Washington, and occupying the high social position they do, is not a high salary. That is the only court in the United States, with the exception of two States, where the salaries equal those paid in Canada. In California, where the cost of living is very high, Judges receive a salary of \$7,500.; and in Louisiana the Chief Justice receives \$7,500 a year, while the Puisné Judges have only \$2,000 a year. other States the salaries range from \$2,500 to \$4.000, rarely to \$4,500, and that in a very wealthy country like the United States. Certainly we ought to see that our Judges are well paid, but we ought not to give them the means of living extravagantly, nor to cut a great dash with the money we pay them. I think a Judge would be quite as well respected if he did not drive a fine pair of horses, or give balls; a Judge is respected when he gives good judgment and attends faithfully to his duties.