

It was originally given to them as members of what was called the Heir and Devise Commission. I do not know what that Commission is now, or what work it does, but I do know that the judges, or at least two of them, at every session of the Ontario Legislature, receive from the Government all Bills of a legal nature and give their opinion upon them. They make changes in the proposed measures and return them to the Government with an expression of their views. In that way they are supposed to earn, or at any rate to do something for, the extra \$1,000. Under this Bill they are to receive an additional \$1,000, but if you deprive them of the \$1,000 they receive from the province, the present Bill will be of no value to them, for they would be just where they were before.

Hon. Mr. FOWLER: Do they not get \$2,000 under this?

Hon. Mr. PROUDFOOT: I think they get only \$1,000.

Hon. W. B. ROSS: The Chief Justice of Ontario gets \$10,000.

Hon. Mr. PROUDFOOT: Under this Bill the Chief Justice gets \$10,000, the Chief Justice of the Exchequer Court gets \$10,000, and the Puisne Judges get \$9,000.

Hon. W. B. ROSS: Formerly it was \$8,000 and \$7,000; now it is \$10,000 and \$9,000.

Hon. Mr. PROUDFOOT: But you are overlooking the fact that their salaries were increased within the last couple of years to \$8,000 and now you are increasing them to \$9,000.

Hon. Mr. CROSBY: The Chief Justice is to receive \$10,000, and the others \$9,000.

Hon. W. B. ROSS: To-day the salaries in Ontario are: for the Chief Justice \$8,000, and for the puisne judges \$7,000.

Hon. Mr. PROUDFOOT: No; the Chief Justice gets \$9,000 and the others \$8,000, as I recollect.

Hon. Mr. BELCOURT: No, no; \$7,000 from this Government and \$1,000 from the Ontario Government.

Hon. Mr. PROUDFOOT: Well I may be mistaken.

Hon. W. B. ROSS: You are counting in the Ontario allowance.

Hon. Mr. PROUDFOOT: No, I was not counting that in. The salaries were in-

creased a couple of years ago, and I was stating my recollection of them.

Hon. W. B. ROSS: They were raised to \$8,000 and \$7,000.

Hon. Mr. WILLOUGHBY: Subsection 2 of section 34 reads:

Every judge who may be nominated for the purpose by the Governor in Council or the Lieutenant Governor in Council shall execute without additional remuneration any commission or enquiry for which he may be appointed as commissioner under any authority in that behalf exercisable by the Governor in Council or the Lieutenant Governor in Council,—

That is quite clear—

—including the discharge of the duty of arbitrator in any case in which he may be named to act by the competent authority.

Is that the case of a judge being appointed by a council, we will say; not by the Governor in Council of Canada or the Lieutenant Governor in Council of the province, but by a municipal council? Take the province of Saskatchewan. I suppose that similar provisions prevail elsewhere. The district court judge, corresponding to the county court judge in other provinces, is by law made the arbitrator in municipal arbitrations.

Hon. Mr. BELCOURT: This does not apply.

Hon. Mr. WILLOUGHBY: I just want to have this made clear:

Any case in which he may be named to act by the competent authority.

These words are at the top of page 8. The competent authority to name him in such a case would be the council of the city, town or municipality.

Hon. Mr. BEIQUE: As I read this, it seems to me it would cover a nomination by a municipal council.

Hon. Sir JAMES LOUGHEED: This clause does not prevent a judge from acting in the capacity of a commissioner or arbitrator; it simply deprives him of any remuneration.

Hon. Mr. WILLOUGHBY: He is not prevented from acting in any capacity at all, but in all these cases he is compensated under the municipal or provincial law. This seems, by inference, to take away the compensation that is given by the statute of the province wherein he performs his duty as an arbitrator. Does it apply to him at all?

Hon. Mr. BELCOURT: Will the honourable gentleman permit me to call his at-