

guages, on the members' desks, and they have observed that that bill contains, in its first articles, provisions respecting the organization of the courts of the Province of Quebec. It could not be otherwise with a code of procedure, because a code of procedure cannot be complete, nor can it contain all that it should contain, if it do not contain the organization of the courts of the Province of Quebec. Now, we have reached, in the labor of revising the Code of Procedure, which we are now doing, about half the work, and the other half, as I will state in a few days, will be laid before this House at the beginning of next session. I even hope, if the House will permit, to be able to distribute the other half of the Code of Civil Procedure during the recess, so that it would not be possible, or, at least, it would not be prudent, to pass a bill this year reorganizing the courts of the Province of Quebec without, at the same time, passing the Code of Civil Procedure, because both bills are co-relative, are closely connected with each other. And when we come to discuss a proposition affecting the organization of the courts, it will be seen that it at once connects itself with another provision of the Code of Civil Procedure which deals purely and simply with civil procedure. As we cannot hope that the code of civil procedure will be adopted this session, I say that this is another reason why the bill should be referred to the Committee on Legislation so that the Committee may study it, if deemed advisable, or defer its consideration to next year—in a word so that it may do what the speech from the throne said we would do this year, that is, study the bill in question. After these few remarks, I have not much to add to what I said in my speech of last year. Nevertheless, as some of my brother advocates, some sections of the Bar and some newspapers have done me the honor of thoroughly discussing the bill, I consider that it would not be proper for me to allow to pass unnoticed the remarks kindly made to me in the very best spirit, without discussing them and seeking to ascertain their value.

*The Plan of the Bill.*

But before proceeding to these remarks I think it is but right that I should at present once more explain the general plan of the bill, so that the House may fully understand the question, may fully understand the principle at stake, may fully understand the outline of the bill, and be then in a position to study it with a full knowledge of the subject. If we refer to section 2 of the bill it will be seen that the courts of the province in civil, criminal and mixed matters are :

1. The Court of Queen's Bench :
  - (a) Sitting in criminal matters :
  - (b) Sitting in appeal.
2. The Superior Court.
3. The District Court.
4. The Commissioners' Court.
5. The Court of Sessions of the Peace.
6. The Court of Justices of the Peace.