

help in his business if for the same salary he could secure the services of experts. This rule, however, does not appear to hold when a Government employs a man to fill a vacancy which has to do largely with the administration of justice. I would think a lawyer should be preferred for a County Court Clerk to a farmer, or for a Registrar of a Surrogate Court to a baker, or for a sheriff to a shopkeeper, or for a Registrar of Deeds to a political campaigner. Because a man can plow a straight furrow or bake good bread or knows cane from beet sugar or can make a good stump speech, is surely not sufficient qualification for such important offices as I have mentioned, which call for legal training and knowledge to produce the best services in the interest of the people. It is, perhaps, too much to hope that the time will ever come when Governments will use the same business judgment and methods as any successful employer adopts in engaging employees to conduct his business.

The original idea of settling disputes by arbitration was that disputes in that way could be settled speedily and cheaply. Every lawyer knows that arbitrations now are extraordinarily expensive and long drawn out affairs and it has become urgently necessary to provide means of remedying this evil. A law should be passed which should provide that claims and questions arising under a lease or other contract, and which by law or by the terms of the lease or contract are to be determined by arbitration, should be heard and determined by an official referee or an official arbitrator, who should be given all the powers of an official referee under the Judicature Act, and of an arbitrator under the Arbitration Act.

Creditors should have the right to compel an insolvent debtor to hand over his estate to a trustee for the creditors, so that all creditors might share equally in the debtor's property. As the law now stands, speaking generally, a dishonest debtor can carry on his business until a seizure is made under an execution—and sometimes even after that—and apply the cash received in preferring a favoured creditor over all others. Often too a debtor who expects a sheriff rapidly gathers in as much cash