Mr. DOHERTY. I join with my hon. friend from Rouville (Mr. Lemieux) in repudiating the idea that any fault is to be found with the present incumbent of the court. I think everybody recognizes the high ability and high character of Judge Cassels. It is not at all the intention that the assistant judge should be appropriated in any way to any particular province, he is to have the power of a judge, and to exercise his jurisdiction wherever he may be called upon to do so. With regard to what has been said in connection with the appointment, I suppose it would hardly be expected that I should express any opinion at this time. Let us do one thing at a time, get the place created, and then perhaps the place will go seeking for a man, or a man will seek the place; but in some way we will get somebody into it.

Mr. LEMIEUX. Let me add that Judge Cassels, being born in Quebec, is perfectly conversant with the French language, although he does not speak it fluently; he has given ample satisfaction. But the business of the court has increased so much in the last few years that an assistant judge is needed.

Motion agreed to, and Bill read the first time.

BANK ACT AMENDMENT.

Mr. WHITE (Leeds) moved for leave to introduce a Bill (No. 169) to amend the Bank Act. He said: The object of this Bill is to extend the charters of the Canadian banks, which otherwise will expire on July 1st next, for a period of one year. It also provides for the enlargement of the period in which the banks may issue an emergency circulation during the so-called crop moving period. For reasons which I will explain on the second reading of the Bill, we think it desirable that one month should be added to each end of the present period, that is to say, that the emergency circulation period should be from the 1st day of September until the last day of February, instead of from the 1st day of October until the last day of January as at present.

Mr. PUGSLEY. Has the attention of the minister been called to the desirability of making some provision for that season of the year when the banks are carrying the lumber industry of the country? I may say that some months ago my attention was called to the matter by one of the leading bankers of the Dominion, a bank which does a very large business in financing lumbering operations. The manager of the bank said that in the spring of the year there is a heavy drain upon the circulation, and asked me if I would not in-

vite the attention of the Minister of Finance to the subject.

Mr. WHITE (Leeds). I had not heard of it before. But I am inclined to think that there is no widespread demand or necessity for it on the part of the banks or of the public. However, I will look into the matter carefully. The figures we have in our office show that the great strain on the circulation occurs in the fall, and it is to meet that situation that the present legislation is proposed.

Motion agreed to, and Bill read the first time.

QUEBEC SAVINGS BANK ACT.

Mr. WHITE (Leeds) moved to introduce Bill (No. 170) to amend the Quebec Savings Bank Act. He said: The purpose of this Bill is to extend for a period of one year the charters of two banks in the province of Quebec, the Montreal City and District Savings Bank and La Caisse d'Economie, which would otherwise lapse on the 1st of July next. I hope next year we will have the Bank Act before the House and an extension of these charters can then be made for a further period.

Motion agreed to, and Bill read the first time.

MILITIA ACT AMENDMENT.

Mr. HUGHES (Victoria) moved for leave to introduce Bill (No. 171) to amend the Militia Act. He said: Mr. Speaker, a year ago, the rank of Major-General was conferred on General Otter by order in council, which was not confirmed by an Act of parliament as the law requires. By some oversight this was not done and General Otter feels himself in the irresponsible position of being a Major-General by order in council but not by Act of parliament. This does not affect General Otter's salary.

The second section of the Bill provides that cadet corps may go into camp for training by themselves. By section 64 of the present Act it is provided that cadet corps or any portion thereof may be attached to any portion of the active militia for the purpose of drill or training. That means that they must go into camp with the active militia. That, of course, does not meet the approval of many people, including myself, and the amendment authorizes cadet corps or any portion thereof, or members thereof, to drill or train for a period of not more than thirty days in each year. That period is in conformity with the Militia Act.

Motion agreed to, and Bill read the first time.