

Hon. Mr. LOUGHEED—He was on the bench before this government came into power. It shows the extreme partisan spirit of this government when hon. gentlemen claim credit for promoting a judge to a chief justiceship who has been twenty years on the bench. We have reached that position in Canada when the acrimony of political strife should be modified to the extent of recognizing the services which our leading public men have rendered the State, to the extent of appointing them to the higher public offices. There should be a fair distribution, especially in making appointments to the judiciary, of men of both political parties, and also in making appointments to the very important commissions of which I have made mention. Here is an opportunity, if the government desire to create confidence in the public mind that the servants of this Dominion are to occupy the positions they fill entirely irrespective of any political influence.

Hon. Mr. DOMVILLE—Would the hon. gentleman expect the government to be taking positions out of the hands of an incoming party if they were coming into power to-morrow?

Hon. Mr. LOUGHEED—I was about to say that as this government is going out of power at the next general election, they might recognize the expediency, to say the least of it, of distributing the offices of these commissioners amongst the adherents of both political parties. The saner men belonging to the Liberal party would recognize the expediency of doing that.

Hon. Mr. McSWEENEY—Did the late government always do that?

Hon. Mr. LOUGHEED—I will not say always, but they showed very much more generosity in the appointment of political opponents to the more important offices than this government has ever shown.

Hon. Mr. FROST—Will the hon. gentleman tell us how many appointments from the Liberal party were made during the eighteen years the Conservative party were in power?

Hon. Mr. LOUGHEED—I could refer to many appointments of Liberals to posi-

tions on the Superior Court bench by the Conservative government.

Hon. Mr. FROST—Name one.

Hon. Mr. LOUGHEED—Justice McMahon, Chancellor Boyd, Chief Justice McLellan, the late Justice Killam, and I could mention others. I challenge hon. gentlemen on the other side to point to an equal number selected from their political opponents.

Hon. Sir RICHARD CARTWRIGHT—It only shows they were better lawyers on the Liberal than on the Conservative side.

Hon. Mr. LOUGHEED—I was hopeful that my right hon. friend, as he grew older, would divest himself of his unsound political views and show that measure of generosity I would have expected from him. I will give him the credit of saying that I am satisfied if he had the selection of those two commissioners himself, he would be willing to appoint one from each of the two political parties. I do not intend to move an amendment now, but at the third reading of the Bill I shall move that clause 9 be amended by adding the word 'provided both of whom shall not be adherents of the same political party.' That would give an opportunity to my hon. friends in the meantime to consider the suggestion we have made and follow in the wake of the excellent precedent set by the United States in their Civil Service Act.

Hon. Sir MACKENZIE BOWELL—We all take perhaps different views on a question of this kind, but every one will echo the sentiments of the hon. gentleman from De Salaberry, that we hope certain things will take place. It is the old story 'hope told a flattering tale.' I am prepared to say from a somewhat long experience that very little complaint can be made against the judiciary of this country, particularly of Ontario. I was rather surprised to hear the chorus from the other side when my hon. friend called attention to the fact that a Conservative government had appointed a number of judges who belonged to the Liberal party. My hon. friend from Toronto smiled. Whether that was a judicial or a sarcastic smile I cannot tell, but