

augment the salaries that we pay to the judges, but should give them an adequate remuneration. We appoint the judges, and it is for us to fix a proper rate of compensation, and I submit that any judge in Canada should have a minimum salary of \$5,000 a year.

Hon. G. G. FOSTER: Before this section is passed I want to express to this committee and to the Government the regret of the bench and the bar of the province of Quebec at the manner in which the question of salaries has been dealt with. The absolute omission even to name any branch of the judiciary in the province of Quebec was a surprise; and, while I quite understand that at this stage it is useless to expect any material change in the Bill, I want to enter my protest as a member of this Senate against the injustice that is being done to the Bench of my province. My honourable friend who has just sat down referred to the additional expenses of judges in the West. If you compare the salaries of judges with the incomes of men engaged in the legal profession in the city of Montreal, the judges' salaries are ridiculous. A Superior Court judge in the city of Montreal cannot with the salary he is paid maintain the position he is expected to maintain. The same remark applies to the city of Quebec and to every other centre in the province. I sincerely hope that, as suggested by my honourable friend (Hon. Mr. Willoughby), the Government will take this matter up at the next session and readjust the salaries of the judges throughout Canada, so that they may be properly paid for the distinguished services they render and in accordance with the position they occupy in the community.

Section 8 was agreed to.

Sections 9 to 12 were agreed to.

On section 13—liable to Dominion taxes if salary increased:

Hon. Sir JAMES LOUGHEED: I move that section 13 amended by adding the following words at the end of the section: "by more than five hundred dollars." That is to say, the exemption from taxation shall not apply to those who receive an increase of more than \$500. The law remains the same as to exemption from taxation to those judges whose salaries have not been increased by more than \$500.

Hon. Mr. BOSTOCK: Will not those judges be in a rather awkward position whose salaries have been increased by \$1,000 and who will be subject to this taxation?

Hon. Sir JAMES LOUGHEED: That is one of the disadvantages of getting an increase in salary.

Hon. Mr. BOSTOCK: In that case they might prefer to get the \$500 instead of the \$1,000.

Hon. Sir JAMES LOUGHEED: They need not take the \$1,000; but they will all take it.

The amendment was agreed to, and section 13 as amended was agreed to.

Hon. Mr. BOSTOCK: We have discussed in this Chamber on more than one occasion a Bill introduced by the honourable member from Middleton (Hon. W. B. Ross) dealing with the Judges Act and putting certain restrictions upon the judges to prevent them from engaging in other employment. I do not see any of the clauses of that Bill included in this measure. Does that mean that the Government have not considered them, or does it mean that the Government do not approve of those amendments?

Hon. Sir JAMES LOUGHEED: Apparently the Government have overlooked including them in the Bill.

The title and preamble were agreed to.

The Bill was reported as amended.

On motion of Hon. Sir James Lougheed, the Bill was read the third time and passed.

CANADA GRAIN BILL.

FURTHER CONSIDERATION.

Hon. Sir JAMES LOUGHEED: With reference to the Grain Bill, No. 153, which received its third reading this morning, but which is yet in the possession of the House and is on the Table, the Department of Trade and Commerce sent me an amendment which I overlooked when we were considering the Bill this morning, and I am going to ask that the Bill be again referred to committee for the purpose of reconsideration. The amendment, which it is apparently very desirable to embody in the Bill, reads as follows:

5. In all cases where, pursuant to any rules and regulations under subsection 2 of this section, a warehouse receipt for grain in store is issued by a private elevator, the person to whom such warehouse receipt is issued and all subsequent legal holders thereof shall have good title to the grain therein described as fully and effectually as to the like effect as if such warehouse receipt had been issued by a terminal elevator under the provisions of this Act.