

also be conferred on him. But assuming the Master to have been correct in his view that at present he has no such jurisdiction, it may be asked what was the object in expressly making him an officer of the Supreme Court if it was not that he should have jurisdiction in both divisions of the Supreme Court. But in any case should the motion have been dismissed, having regard to Rule 784 which requires that motion made to a wrong court shall be transferred to the right one. Rule 3 would seem to require that, by analogy, that Rule should apply not only to motion to the court but also to judicial officers.

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Some of our legal contemporaries in the United States are not unnaturally exercised over the condition of things connected with the condition of judicial matters in Montana. One writer remarks: "It is doubtful whether any body of judicial officers since the world began has been so persistently involved in charges of corruption as have the judges of Montana;" and that the ownership of every member of the judiciary by one or other of certain large corporations is a subject of common conversation and report. The State legislature also comes in for well merited rebuke for the enactment of a provision which, as an aid to the perversion of justice, it would be difficult to duplicate. It entitles either party to a suit, whether there is a bona fide defence or not, to file an affidavit that he has reason to believe that he cannot have a fair and impartial trial before the district judge by reason of the bias or prejudice of such judge. This affidavit may be made by the party or his attorney or agent. Upon the filing of the affidavit the judge shall be without authority to act. The case must then go to some other judge, and the dodge can be again and again repeated, provided, however, that no more than five judges can be disqualified for bias or prejudice at the instance of a plaintiff and no more than five at the instance of the defendant. Montana must certainly be a paradise for debtors, and it is not surprising that creditors occasionally "take it out of their hides" in an unlawful fashion.