

discrimination or sectional legislation. The hon. gentleman said the point was not that the judges in New Brunswick and Nova Scotia were not paid enough but that they were not paid the same as judges of the same standing in Ontario. That was what he (Hon. Mr. Blake) called sectional feeling, to desire to take of the funds of this Dominion more than was required in order to maintain a fancied dignity. (*Hear, hear.*) He believed the hon. gentleman had paid an accurate compliment to the people of the Province of Ontario, and he hoped he would also recognize that it was necessary in one Province, in order to secure good men for the work of the Bench, to pay them larger sums than in Provinces where men of equal standing could be induced to do it for less.

The hon. member referred to circuit allowances but the amount derived from this course depended entirely on the number of circuits the judge went on. What his hon. friend desired, however, was that a judge in New Brunswick who only went on five circuits should be paid the same sum in circuit allowances as the judge in Ontario who went on fourteen. The remarks of the hon. member for Halifax (Mr. Jones) with regard to salaries of the Lieutenant-Governors were very pertinent, and might well be considered as the hon. member suggested.

Mr. PALMER repeated that what he complained of was that, the cost of living being as great in the Maritime Provinces as in Ontario and the work of the judges being of the same character, the salaries of the judges should be the same. He contended that the five judges at New Brunswick were among the hardest worked in the Dominion. He argued that the salaries of judges in England, Scotland, and Ireland were not pertinent to the case and he contended that judges living in towns in New Brunswick should be paid more than those living in the country.

The motion was then carried.

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QUEBEC LUNATIC ASYLUM

Mr. BOURASSA moved for correspondence between the Government of Canada and the Government of Quebec, in relation to the transfer of certain properties situated at Chambly, Saint-Jean or elsewhere, for the re-establishment of the Lunatic Asylum for the Province of Quebec.—Carried.

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PORT STANLEY HARBOUR

Mr. CASEY moved for papers in the possession of the Government, of later date than the returns made last session, in reference to Port Stanley Harbour.—Carried.

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JUDGE BOSSÉ'S EXPENSES

Mr. TASCHEREAU moved for copies of all accounts transmitted to the Dominion Government by the Hon. Joseph Noël Bossé, Judge of the Superior Court for the Province of Quebec, from the period of his appointment as such Judge, up to the 31st

December, 1873, for travelling expenses from the city of Quebec to the village of Montmagny, and hotel expenses in the latter place, while holding the criminal, superior or circuit court at the several ordinary or special terms of the aid courts, together with detailed statement of the sums paid in conformity with the said accounts.—Carried.

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WELLAND CANAL CONTRACTS

Mr. PLUMB moved for the list of the contractors for work now in progress, or hereafter to be commenced on the several sections of the Welland Canal, with the names of their sureties; also for a list of all the tenders made for the same, specifying the names of persons so tendering, the sections for which they severally tendered, and the amount of each tender.

Hon. Mr. MACKENZIE said that the Government could not bring down tenders for works "hereafter to be commenced" but would bring down all the papers they had.

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STORM SIGNALS

Mr. FORBES moved for a return from the different storm signal stations in the Province of Nova Scotia. He complained that in Nova Scotia the storm signals had failed to meet the expectations which had been formed. Some of their most violent storms had not been signalled, but the drum had been put up after the storm had passed, and many vessels had been detained, waiting days and days for a storm which never came. (*Laughter.*) If the storm would only come when it was arranged to come it would be all right. (*Laughter.*)

Mr. JONES (Halifax) said that as far as Nova Scotia was concerned, the system had without doubt been a failure, owing to the fact that all communications were made through Toronto, and time was thus lost. The climatic influence on the Atlantic seaboard differed from those of other places, and he thought it would be better if the warnings were sent from Boston or Portland to Halifax direct.

Hon. Mr. MITCHELL defended the Marine and Fisheries Department, lately under his control. A system of storm signals could not be established in a day, and the present vote for this service was much too small. He hoped that now at least three times as much would be spent as in the past.

Hon. Mr. CAUCHON said that in Quebec they always had the drum up before the storm.

Hon. Mr. LAIRD said the information which came from Toronto, Quebec, or even Boston was not of much value to the Maritime Provinces.

The motion was carried.