

EDITORIAL ITEMS—JUDICIAL SALARIES.

punishment would not be out of place. Certainly the person who would act for the Ryans against Miss Wright, having previously defended her on the charge in relation to which the civil suit was brought, might expect a suspicion to rest on his *bona fides* even though there may be no *lex scripta* forbidding him so to act. If it is incumbent upon Mr. Titus to see that the law is vindicated, as to this alleged demand, with menaces, it is quite as necessary that his conduct should be enquired into by the Law Society, and if he is found to come within the statute in such case made and provided, prompt action should be taken to purge the roll. As to the charge now pending we fail to see at present how the case can be said to come within the criminal law. Mr. Marsh's letters were evidently hastily written, and perhaps indiscreet, and, so far as one can see, beyond his instructions; but that is a very different matter from saying that there was a "demand with menaces of a valuable security, or other valuable thing." One could easily suggest a number of points, some technical and some substantial, which would upset the magisterial apple cart that carries this charge into the judicial presence, but as it is now on the road there we leave it for the present.

JUDICIAL SALARIES.

Sir John Macdonald has given notice of the following resolutions:—"That it is expedient to provide (1) That the salary of the additional judges of the Court of Appeal for Ontario for whose appointment provision is made by an Act of the Legislature of that Province (46 Vict. cap 6,) shall be \$5,000 per annum; (2) That if the Chief Justice of the Queen's Bench, the Chancellor of Ontario, or the Chief Justice of the Common Pleas, is appointed to the Court of Appeal for Ontario, the Governor-in-Council may direct that he be paid a salary not less than that he pre-

viously enjoyed as such Chief Justice or Chancellor; (3) That the third section (respecting retiring allowances to judges) of the Act 31 Vict. cap. 33, shall extend and apply to the judges of the Supreme Court of Judicature of Ontario, and of the Supreme Court of Judicature of Prince Edward Island; (4) That the salaries of the judges of the Superior Court for the Province of Quebec shall be as follows:—The Chief Justice of the said Court, \$6,000; eleven puisne judges of the said Court, whose residences are fixed at Montreal or Quebec, each \$5,000; thirteen puisne judges of the said Court, whose residences are fixed within districts other than Bonaventure and Gaspé or Saguenay, each \$4,000; and two puisne judges of the said Court, whose residences are fixed within the districts of Bonaventure and Gaspé or Saguenay, each \$3,500; (5) That the salary of the County Court judge of the eastern judicial district of Manitoba shall be \$2,000 per annum for his first three years of service, and \$2,500 per annum after such three years' service; and that he shall be paid such travelling allowances as the Governor-in-Council may from time to time determine; (6) That the salaries and allowances mentioned in the preceding resolutions, 1, 3, 4, and 5, shall take effect on and after the next, and shall be computed and payable in the manner provided by the 2nd section of the said Act 31 Vict. cap. 33, without an annual vote of Parliament, as shall also the salary of the Chief Justice or Chancellor of Ontario mentioned in the 2nd resolution; (7) That from and after the 1st day of July in the present year (1883) no travelling or circuit allowances shall be paid to the judges of the Court of Appeal for Ontario."

The time has gone by when the Government can command, or expect to get the best talent at the Bar for the Bench. We do not say that good men are not appointed, but to those who are in the front rank, neither is the honour of the position sufficient inducement for them to leave the Bar, nor can they well