

On section 5—Manitoba: salaries increased \$1,000 each:

Hon. Mr. BOSTOCK: Do the same words have to go in before section 5?

Hon. Sir JAMES LOUGHEED: Apparently not.

Section 5 was agreed to.

Sections 6 and 7 were agreed to.

On section 8—Saskatchewan: salaries increased \$1,000 each:

Hon. Mr. WILLOUGHBY: I want to add a few more words to what I was saying when the House rose this morning. I had pointed out that the salaries paid in Canada are not in proportion to those paid in other British Dominions. I do not want to add anything further to what I said in that respect. The figures I adduced speak for themselves.

There seems to be a common opinion in the East—I have lived in Ontario, and have practised in Toronto—that the salaries of the judges in Saskatchewan or Alberta—I will refer more particularly to Saskatchewan—should not be equal to those paid in Ontario or Quebec. We are equalizing them now; and in that way a measure of justice will be done. In my judgment the salaries in Saskatchewan, instead of being less than they are in the East, as they have been, should be more. To a judge with a family in Saskatchewan or Alberta the cost of living is greater than it is in either Ontario or Quebec. One reason for that is that a judge with a growing family wants to give his children an education suitable to their station in life. Giving them that education involves sending the boys and girls out of the province to schools in the East. If he lived in Toronto, where all the judges of the High Court reside, such a judge would have every educational facility at his own door. In Quebec the judges reside, I think, in either Montreal or Quebec, both university cities, which enables them to give their children such an education as they desire.

Suppose a judge resident in the city of Regina has two children, say a boy and a girl. He wants to send them to school. Living modestly, those children will cost him at least \$800 a year each. If they are at all generous in their expenditure, \$800 will not be nearly sufficient; it will require at least \$1,000 a year each. If these children are sent to Toronto or McGill say—

Hon. Mr. CROSBY: Why should they be sent anywhere? I am not objecting to the salaries of the judges; but why should a

judge have to send his children to a university any more than any other man?

Hon. Mr. WILLOUGHBY: He would not, any more than any other man occupying a position of equal importance. If the honourable gentleman had watched the course of the inquiry of the Cost of Living Committee in the Commons, he would know what salaries are drawn by men in mercantile pursuits.

Hon. Mr. CROSBY: There is nothing to prevent a judge from being there.

Hon. Mr. WILLOUGHBY: Except that he has chosen another profession. It was shown—I do not say this by way of adverse comment—that the salary of the manager of the Grain Growers Grain Company in Winnipeg was \$13,000 a year; the next man to him received \$11,000 a year; Mr. Crerar as president received \$15,000 a year. The earnings of the manager of the Alberta-Pacific last year were \$60,000. A man who is capable of filling a responsible position is worthy of a salary of \$10,000 a year or more.

As I was saying, if a judge is obliged to pay \$1,600 a year for the maintenance of two children, he has made a very serious encroachment on his living. He has very large expenses, due to the climatic conditions in the Prairie Provinces. His house, to begin with, must be of much more costly construction, because he must build a much warmer house. A house which would be reasonably adequate in the east would cost from \$12,000 to \$15,000. To get an equally comfortable residence in the West would cost \$20,000 or \$25,000, and the heating, instead of costing \$300 or \$400 a year, will cost \$500, \$600 or \$700. I know one county court judge in the West who was rather ambitious and built a large house whose heating alone cost him \$1,200 a year.

Hon. Mr. CROSBY: He was too extravagant.

Hon. Mr. WILLOUGHBY: The house was not as extravagant as the honourable gentleman may think. It would not have been considered an extravagant house in the city of Toronto or in the city of Quebec. The heating certainly cost too much, I admit, but it did not cost more than was necessary to make that house comfortable. The poor judge, as a matter of fact, had to shut up his house and go to live in a hotel. I am merely pointing out that to a judge in the Prairie Provinces the cost of living, instead of being less, is appreciably more than it is to a judge in either Ontario or Quebec, and the higher cost is due to the climatic conditions