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Advisers by the action of the Provincial Legislature. It would seem proper that your Excellency's Advisers should be informed of the facts which make the appointment of additional Judges necessary, so that they may present to Parliament sound reasons, if any exist, for the increased expenditure asked for. This has not been done by the Executive of Quebec since the passage of the Act of 1887, but nevertheless, in the Session of Parliament of 1888, provision was made, at the request of Your Excellency's advisers, for one of the two additional Judges, and the appointment of that one had already been made when the Order in Council under review was passed.

It may be that a careful examination of the facts and statistics connected with the administration of Justice in the Province of Quebec will make it proper that Parliament should provide, before long, the salary of the other Judge for whom a place was made by the Quebec Act of 1887. If so, the undersigned will esteem it an agreeable duty to recommend compliance with the wish implied in the passage of that Act, and he does not desire to be regarded as wanting in respect for the representations of the Quebec Legislature because he has deemed it his duty to advise that a Statute, which he believes to be in excess of the powers of that Legislature, should not be allowed to go into operation.

It seems unnecessary to say, however, that the fact of a Provincial Legislature having done its part towards enlarging the number of Judges and the circumstance, if such exists, of additional Judges being needed, cannot justify the attempt on the part of the Provincial Legislature to seize the appointing power. Yet such seems to be one of the reasons put forward in justification of the Disallowed Act.

The Order in Council of the Quebec Government then proceeds to show that the Legislative Assembly of Quebec, in passing the Disallowed Act, adopted a resolution "that the new District Magistrates "should only be appointed one month after that Act" should have been "assented to, in order to allow the Federal Government to "appoint the two additional Judges whose appointment had been "authorized," and should not be appointed if the increase in the number of Superior Court Judges should be made. The Order in Council then goes on to show that, on the 14th of July last, copies of the Disallowed Act and of the Resolution, just referred to, were transmitted to the Minister of Justice by the Attorney General of Quebec, that the Proclamation putting the Act into force was made on the 30th August only, and that the appointment of the District Magistrates was made only on the 30th August last.

The object of these statements seems to be to present a complaint, that the action of Your Excellency's advisers in deciding to recommend the disallowance of the Act of 1888 was unduly delayed and that the Quebec Executive were, in consequence, allowed to proceed to the appointment of the Magistrates on the assumption that the additional Superior Court Judges would not be appointed and that the Provincial Act would be left to its operation.

This complaint, if the undersigned is right in assuming that such a complaint is intended, appears to be founded on a misapprehension of the facts. The Act was assented to by the Lieutenant Governor of Quebec on the 12th July, 1888. It contained no provision as to