

from the beginning a discrimination of \$1,000 in favour of the provinces of Nova Scotia and New Brunswick as compared with Prince Edward Island. In the present instance the salaries of the Chief Justices of Nova Scotia and New Brunswick are increased \$1,000, and those of the puisne judges \$1,000. By this Bill, as you will observe, our Chief Justice, who is already receiving \$1,000 less, is increased only \$500, and our puisne judges each receive an increase of only \$330. Now, honourable gentlemen, you will understand—not only understand, but admit—that this is manifestly unfair. To be a Supreme Court judge in any province a man must have certain attainments, and it is just as necessary in the province of Prince Edward Island as in any other province for the Chief Justice or the puisne judge to maintain a certain dignity. The attainments of our judges cannot be questioned. I may point out that the present Chief Justice of Canada comes from the bar of Prince Edward Island. I contend that our Chief Justice and our other judges are being placed in a manifestly unfair position.

There is another condition which I desire to point out. The Chief Justice of Prince Edward Island was formerly also the Judge in Admiralty and received an additional \$800, which made his salary \$6,800. In the last shuffle of the judges in our province, the duties of the Admiralty Judge were taken from the Chief Justice and attached to one of the judges of the county court giving that county court judge a salary of \$4,800, or \$800 more than any other county court judge in the province. So under this Bill, with the so-called increase, our Chief Justice will still be receiving \$300 less than any previous Chief Justice. As I said in the beginning, it is useless for us to try to improve on the Bill here. It being a money Bill, we cannot increase the amount, although we might reduce it. I do not think it is worth while labouring the matter any further. I rose just to voice the protests that have already been enunciated in the other House.

Hon. W. B. WILLOUGHBY: Honourable gentlemen, I quite endorse the views expressed by the honourable gentleman from Prince Edward Island (Hon. Mr. Murphy). I do think there is an unfair discrimination against the judges of that province. The guiding principle of the Act was apparently to equalize the salaries of high court judges and to grant a round increase of \$1,000 to county and district court judges. Judges cannot voice their

sentiments in Parliament, and cannot take part in any discussion regarding their salaries. They cannot strike. They are absolutely dependent upon Parliament to do them justice. As pointed out by the honourable member from Prince Edward Island, the Senate cannot increase the amounts, but I personally desire to place myself on record as being of the opinion that the judges of Canada from one end to the other are underpaid. Heretofore, as pointed out by the honourable leader of the Opposition, a distinction has existed between a judge of King's Bench or of the Superior Court, corresponding to the King's Bench—or however it may be designated—and a judge of the Court of Appeal. That distinction is not preserved in the present Bill. This Bill equalizes the salaries of the judges of the King's Bench in the western provinces with the salaries of the judges of the King's Bench in Ontario. So far, it is only even-handed justice. But still the salaries are in my opinion absolutely inadequate. The salaries paid to the judges in the high courts of Canada to-day are not adequate to attract the best legal men. I do not believe the salaries now paid in the province of Ontario are at all adequate to attract the leading members of the legal profession to positions on the Bench, nor would they be adequate to support those gentlemen if they took positions as judges; I do not mean in an extravagant way, but in a manner befitting the dignity of their position. To show that the salaries of the judges in Canada are not equal to the salaries paid in other British dominions, I desire to cite a few figures so that they may be placed on record:

New South Wales: Chief Justice, £3,500; puisne judges, £2,600.

Victoria: Chief Justice, £3,500; puisne judges, £3,000; county court judges, £1,500.

South Australia (population, 440,000): Chief Justice, £2,000; puisne judges, £1,700.

Queensland (population, 605,000): Chief Justice £2,500; puisne judges, £2,000; district court judges, £1,000.

Tasmania (population, 200,000): Chief Justice, £1,500; puisne judges, £1,200.

Western Australia (population, 300,000): Chief Justice, £2,000; puisne judges, £1,700.

New Zealand: Chief Justice, £2,000; puisne judges, £1,800.

Union of South Africa: Superior Court: Chief Justice, £4,000; puisne judges, £3,000.

Cape of Good Hope: Provincial division, 5 judges, £2,750 to £2,250. Eastern Districts:

Local division, 3 judges, £2,500 to £2,250. Griqua Land: Local division, 1 judge, £2,250.

Transvaal: Provincial division, 1 judge at £3,250; 5 at £3,000; 1 at £2,500. Natal: Provincial division, 1 at £2,500; 3 at £2,250. Orange Free State: Chief Justice, £2,750; puisne judges,

£2,250.