

first. He has many demands upon him, not quite as heavy perhaps as the members of this House, but still very considerable demands, confined, of course, to his locality. These are considerations that we ought to take into account. The county judges have to perform duties not involving large sums of money, but involving the liberties and the rights of a subject, and in that respect their duties are as important as those of the Superior Court judges. Furthermore, they try more cases, and their time is more fully occupied. I think they are entitled to the increase that is proposed by this legislation, and I heartily support the Minister of Justice in his amendment.

Mr. MACKIE (East Edmonton): I want to say a few words on account of the remarks which have been made by the hon. member for Prescott. It may be true that some evils exist in the province of Ontario, but there are other provinces besides Ontario. If there are evils in Ontario, let my hon. friend first clean his own stables, instead of arguing from the particular to the general. In the province of Alberta we have district court judges who have to travel around the country. A district court judge will leave the city of Edmonton and go from place to place on the Canadian Northern for two hundred miles, hearing cases. Other judges travel North to Fort Murray, a distance of 300 or 400 miles. Others go from Edmonton to Peace River Crossing, a distance of 380 miles, and then by boat or team to Vermillion, another 300 miles. These are inconveniences with which the judges have to put up for a salary of \$3,500.

It is all very well for my hon. friend to say he is going to attend to the creation of a People's party composed of the United Farmers and Labour, which party will rule better than either of the present parties. If by Labour he means those people who have endeavoured to empty the jails of Manitoba for the purpose of throwing on society men who have been condemned by their peers, he is quite at liberty to associate himself with that party, but I shall not do so.

A particular case like Ontario's should not govern all the other provinces. The judges are the only body of men who stand between the people and the executive, and their position should be such as to command respect. If men have been appointed to the bench by reason of their political activities, and they did not deserve to be appointed, it is because the system of appointment is wrong. Because

there may be cases of this kind, every other appointment that has been made in the country should not be condemned. If men have been appointed to the bench who should not have been appointed, it is principally because the salaries of the judges have been such as to prevent other men from accepting the positions. I hope the House will pass the resolution as it is.

Mr. FRASER: As one who waited upon different members of the Government to have clause 16 amended, I think it is my duty to say a few words in support of the amendment. The judge of the county of Welland has every hour of his time occupied. He was also chairman of the local branch of the Patriotic Fund where he is doing excellent work, for which he got no remuneration, and served also on the Victory Loan Committee. I consider it a shame that Judge Livingstone should have had to work for the past number of years at the salary he has been receiving. I strongly support the amendment.

Mr. FORTIER (Labelle): I desire to say a few words in regard to this resolution, not from a general standpoint but rather with reference to its local application. As for the resolution itself, I am heartily in favour of its proposal, for I think it is a measure of justice which should have been put into force many years ago. The increase is perfectly justified by present circumstances, and while it will be welcomed by the judges themselves I have no doubt the people of the country will be generous enough to approve it. The resolution does justice to the judges of the province of Quebec, and particularly to those judges who are known as rural district judges. This term, in my opinion, is really a misnomer, because outside of the districts of Quebec and Montreal the population of other districts is urban as well as rural, and the judges in those places should receive the same salary as judges in cities. I want to direct the minister's attention particularly to paragraph 5 of the resolution with reference to residence of judges. I have a large practice in the Ottawa valley, especially in the city of Hull, and I may inform the minister that representations have been made to the proper authorities to provide that in the future the judge who administers justice in this district should have his residence in Hull, as was the case in the past. There is a proviso to clause 5 which states that a judge of a Superior Court shall not be entitled to receive any addition to his present salary—I am speaking of Que-