Mr. CASEY. Then the Minister and I are at one. That is what I mean by no competition. I mean by competition, that a man who comes out ahead gets the highest place, or, if there is only one place, he gets it. That is the meaning of competition in the English sense, and to call anything else competition is apt to mislead the public. To say that, because all the clerks of lower grades are called up to be examined, in order to select one of them for a higher grade, that is competition, is a misnomer. The hon. Minister's understanding of the Act is the same as mine after all, that among those shown to be qualified in this examination, the Government can select the one they wish to promote. That is the understanding of the Act I have always had. It is perhaps not the time now to go into the abstract question of whether we should or should not have competition for admission into the service, but the Minister has shown that there are reasons for introducing competition in regard to promotion which do not exist in the case of competition for first appointments. He can see from the experience of years in the Inland Revenue here, and the experience of a quarter of a century in England, that competition has a good effect, and I hope he will commence by introducing it tentatively in his own Department and then recommending its extension. There is no reason why a man's fitness for promotion should not be tested by an examination, except so far as his general character, and fitness to rule others, and assidnity, and industry may interfere with his efficiency.

## ADMINISTRATION OF JUSTICE.

	Miscellaneous Justice, including the North- West Territories	\$15,0 <b>0</b> 0	00
	trates in the North-West Territories	3,000	
	Circuit allowances, British Columbia Travelling allowances, Supreme and County	6,000	00
	Court Judges, Manitoba Precis Writer of the Supreme Court of	2,500	00
	Clerk in the office of the Registrar of the	2,000	00
	Supreme Court of Canada and the Exchequer Court  Second Clerk in the office of the Registrar of	850	00
	the Supreme Court of Canada and the	650	00
	Serior Messenger of the Superior Court of Canada and the Exchequer Court	500	00
25.	Canada and the Exchequer Court	450	00
	Canada and the Exchequer Court Contingencies and disbursements, Judges'	310	<b>0</b> 0
	travelling expenses; also salaries of officers (Sheriff. Registrar as Editor Usher. &c.).		
	in the Supreme and Exchequer Courts of Canada, and \$150 for books for Judges Printing, binding, and distributing the	5,000	00
	Supreme Court Reports	2,000	00
	Maritime Court of Ontario, Judges' travel- ling expenses, &c	100	00
	Quebec	. 666	66
	Quebec For the purchase of Law Reports and Text	333	34
	Books for the Supreme Court Library	1,500	00

Sir JOHN A. MACDONALD. I will give the details. Miscellaneous justice, including North-West Territories, \$15,000; that is the same as last year. The Public Accounts will show how that sum was expended.

Sir RICHARD CARTWRIGHT. Does that include examination of titles, and so forth, to any extent? I see quite a lot of suits were put down last year; all manner of suits and miscellaneous charges.

Sir JOHN A. MACDONALD. Yes, it includes that.

Sir RICHARD CARTWRIGHT. Does it intend to in clude examination of titles?

Sir JOHN A. MACDONALD. I should say so, Mr. Chapleau. Sir RICHARD CARTWRIGHT. Because some of the charges that I have heard of on the score of examination of titles struck me as very extraordinary ones indeed.

Mr. BLAKE. I do not think the examination of titles comes under miscellaneous justice. I think it comes under the department which is concerned in the construction of the buildings.

Sir JOHN A. MACDONALD. Yes, that is so. It is only when the matter arises in the Department of Justice, or there is litigation. Then, travelling expenses of Stipendiary Magistrates in the North-West Territories, \$3,000. There is an increase of \$500. There was a vacancy last year in the Stipendiary Magistrates. One has been appointed since, and this is to aid in paying his expenses.

Sir RICHARD CARTWRIGHT. How many are there—three?

Sir JOHN A. MACDONALD. Three. Circuit allowances, British Columbia, \$6,000, the same as last year.

Sir RICHARD CARTWRIGHT. In this North West Territories, does this cover all the territory outside of Manitoba?

Sir JOHN A. MACDONALD. Yes.

Sir RICHARD CARTWRIGHT. The whole of the four Provinces, or whatever they are?

Sir JOHN A. MACDONALD. They are not Provinces.

Sir RICHARD CARTWRIGHT. Districts?

Sir JOHN A. MACDONALD. Divisions. Travelling allowances, Supreme and County Court Judges, Manitoba, \$2,500, the same as last year; precis writer of the Supreme Court of Canada and the Exchequer Court, the same; clerk in the office of the registrar, that is the statutory increase; second clerk in the office of the registrar, statutory increase; senior messenger of the Supreme Court, the same; second and third messengers, statutory increase of \$30 each. Contingencies and disbursements, judges travelling expenses; also salaries of officers in the Supreme and Exchequer Courts of Canada, and \$150—it should be instead of \$1,500—for books for judges, \$5,000. That is the same. Printing, binding and distributing the Supreme Court Reports, \$2,000.

Sir RICHARD CARTWRIGHT. This is an entirely new item, what is the reason of it?

Sir JOHN A. MACDONALD. This sum has hitherto been paid out of the \$5,000. That amount was exceeded in 1882-83 by \$2,172, and in 1881-82 by \$477. As a revenue is derived from the sale of the reports, it is thought advisable to make a specific vote for the printing, binding, and distribution of these reports, and to that extent it will relieve the vote for contingencies. In this connection, a letter has been received from Mr. Cassels, the Registrar, which I may as well read. It is addressed to the Deputy Minister:

"Dear Sir,—Referring to my letter of yesterday's date respecting the reports, since writing it, I have found the Queen's Printer's account, showing how the receipts stood up to the date the publication was placed under my sole control, and, after making what I think will be a very close estimate of the cost of Volume VII, and ascertaining from the Queen's Printer the actual cost to the Government of printing the first six volumes, and deducting also the total amount paid to the publisher, and the various amounts paid out for postage and insurance as closely as those items can be estimated. I find that the Government, on the first seven volumes of the reports, will receive in cash about \$1,000 or more over and above the amount disbursed, and have to their credit a large number of volumes, not less, I should think, than 1,500, now in stock, worth at least \$3,000.

Mr. BLAKE. I should like a little further explanation than has hitherto been given of the system upon which