

Mr. LAPOINTE: The inmates there are Doukhobors?

Mr. GUTHRIE: Yes; there are two prison camps, one for males and one for females.

Mr. POWER: Is there anyone there to dress them?

Mr. GUTHRIE: I do not know about that. I have not been out there.

Mr. MUNN: What is the total expenditure to date?

Mr. GUTHRIE: The total expenditure is \$29,769 in one case and \$24,000 in the other; that is, about \$53,000.

Mr. NEILL: How many employees are there?

Mr. GUTHRIE: Forty males and eleven females.

Mr. VENIOT: How many convicts who took part in the riot at Dorchester are being tried under preliminary examination?

Mr. GUTHRIE: Six.

Mr. VENIOT: The newspapers report a far larger number.

Mr. GUTHRIE: No, six.

Mr. DUPUIS: Is there a tariff of fees for lawyers who represent the Department of Justice before the courts—for instance, in cases under the Opium and Narcotic Drug Act?

Mr. GUTHRIE: There is no fixed tariff. All bills that come from the Department of Pensions and National Health in its enforcement of the Opium and Narcotic Drug Act are taxed by the officers of the department. I think I am right in saying that, under that particular act, perhaps higher legal fees are allowed than in ordinary prosecutions before magistrates and the like. The cases are looked upon as more serious, and experience shows that in such cases the accused are equipped as a general rule with excellent legal assistance.

Mr. DUPUIS: Can the minister give us what was spent in legal fees during the past year?

Mr. GUTHRIE: I cannot give them off-hand; they do not arise under this vote.

Mr. DUPUIS: I understand we are on item 190.

Mr. GUTHRIE: No, this is No. 43, the penitentiary vote.

Mr. NEILL: What is the responsibility of the Department of Justice in relation to Doukhobor children? There is a good deal of misunderstanding in this respect in British Columbia, where the idea prevails that this department is responsible.

Mr. GUTHRIE: No. The responsibility in regard to the care of children of those confined in our prisons rests entirely on the provinces and municipalities; that is the law that pertains throughout Canada. The situation is a little more acute in British Columbia owing to the number of children to be taken care of there, and the province is paying for the maintenance of the children.

Mr. NEILL: Is the minister's department not paying something in view of the fact that the government is supposed to be responsible for the introduction of the Doukhobors?

Mr. GUTHRIE: I believe that an arrangement has been made with the government of British Columbia that, in regard to children born after the mother has become an inmate, the care and maintenance shall be taken care of by the department.

Item agreed to.

DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE

Health of animals, administration of the Animal Contagious Diseases Act and the Meat and Canned Foods Act, \$1,817,991.

Mr. WEIR (Macdonald): Has there been any change of policy in regard to the payment of compensation in tuberculosis free areas?

Hon. ROBERT WEIR (Minister of Agriculture): The regulations have not changed in that respect.

Mr. WEIR (Macdonald): Is the provincial government required to pay compensation?

Mr. WEIR (Melfort): No.

Mr. WEIR (Macdonald): Do they pay anything towards the administration of the act?

Mr. WEIR (Melfort): The transportation of officials.

Mr. REID: Does the Dominion government bear the total cost of tuberculosis inspection throughout British Columbia—transportation of inspectors?

Mr. WEIR (Melfort): In the restricted area work the provinces pay the transportation, and we pay the salaries of the officials and the compensation for animals that are condemned.