

some reason. It is evident that the uncompleted series is practically valueless, because you never can rely upon them. I would suggest to my hon. friend that he might inquire whether it would not be in the interest of economy to complete those books.

The SOLICITOR GENERAL. It does seem to me almost unaccountable that we should have in the Supreme Court any uncompleted sets, because it is evident they would be valueless. They should either be disposed of or else completed.

Mr. FOSTER. Who expends this money?

The SOLICITOR GENERAL. It is expended practically by the judges. There is a little of go-as-you-please about it. I think it is as well that the judges should understand, now that Parliament has discussed the expenditure of this sum of money, that they should see that they get full value for the money expended. I have made some inquiry, and I find that each judge practically gives an order, without conference with other judges, for such books as he thinks should be brought into the library. It occurred to me that this matter now having been brought to the attention of Parliament, the judges should be asked to take more care, and that some control should be exercised by the chief justice of the court over the expenditure. It would probably be proper that no books should be bought except after full conference by all the judges, and with the sanction of the acting chief justice. A report is made to the Justice Department of the purchases each year, and this goes to the Auditor General.

The Exchequer Court of Canada—Contingencies, judge's and registrar's travelling expenses, salaries of sheriffs, printing, stationery, etc., and \$50 for judge's books \$4,000

Sir CHARLES HIBBERT TUPPER. With the consent of the committee, on some other item, though not as germane as this, I would like to make some observations in regard to the case of Judge Spinks. I want to save my right on the Supplementaries.

To Charles Morse, for furnishing reports of Exchequer Court decisions to leading periodicals, notwithstanding anything in the Civil Service Act..... \$50

Mr. FOSTER. Is Mr. Morse an employee?

The SOLICITOR GENERAL. He is reporter of the court.

Penitentiaries—St. Vincent de Paul.... \$96,200

Mr. FOSTER. I would ask my hon. friend if the atmosphere is quiet at St. Vincent de Paul?

The SOLICITOR GENERAL. Yes, I think that we can safely say that the difficulties are over now.

Mr. BORDEN (Halifax.)

Mr. BERGERON. When will we get the printed report of the investigation?

Mr. RICHARDSON. The committee decided not to print that.

The SOLICITOR GENERAL. A motion was made this afternoon to have the report printed, but it was not disposed of.

Mr. BERGERON. I think the Department of Justice should print that report. I do not see why the House should be called upon to order its printing. The Department of Justice should pay for it.

The SOLICITOR GENERAL. I think we have paid quite enough.

Mr. BERGERON. Can the hon. gentleman state the total cost of the investigation?

The SOLICITOR GENERAL. \$17,000. I expect to provide for it in the Supplementary Estimates.

Mr. FOSTER. Does the hon. gentleman remember how much he estimated the cost would be when he first brought down the proposition?

The SOLICITOR GENERAL. About \$10,000. I find I made an error in regard to \$2,000 salary being given to a local judge in Quebec; the amount should have been \$1,000.

Sir CHARLES HIBBERT TUPPER. What was the reason of the decrease?

The SOLICITOR GENERAL. The former judge received \$2,000, but when a new judge was appointed his salary was placed at \$1,000, the same amount as was received by the judges of this class.

Mr. GILLIES. Has the hon. Solicitor General given any attention to the question I brought to his attention during a former session, the necessity of affording greater facilities for carrying on Admiralty suits in the Exchequer Court? On the Atlantic coast collisions frequently occur and the cases are carried to the Exchequer Court, but parties living at a considerable distance from Halifax are subjected to a great deal of inconvenience. Before a ship can be libelled and a case put into the Exchequer Court, the party engaged has to go to Halifax, take an affidavit before the registrar, have a writ issued and sent to the place in question, but in the meantime the ship may have sailed away and be out of the jurisdiction of the court, and the claim therefore lost. This inconvenience is apparent and the expense is a grievance that this Parliament should remedy. What I suggest is that jurisdiction should be created in the county court judges ad hoc. I would suggest that these judges be empowered to take affidavits of any applicants and issue warrants for the arrest of ships, which thereafter would be obliged to furnish security. Sub-