

Mr. FITZPATRICK. These are the same as before, except that each receives the statutory increase of \$50.

Mr. FOSTER. Each of two, because the increase is only \$100.

Mr. FITZPATRICK. That must be a mistake.

Allowance for private secretary to the minister, \$600.

Mr. FITZPATRICK. That is the usual amount.

Allowance for private secretary to the Solicitor General, \$600.

Mr. FOSTER. Who is the minister of that department?

Mr. FITZPATRICK. The Minister of Justice is supposed to be the minister, but since the appointment of a Solicitor General, he has always been considered entitled to a private secretary.

Mr. FOSTER. So that the minister really has two.

Mr. FITZPATRICK. No, one private secretary to the Solicitor General and one to the minister.

Mr. FOSTER. Who is the Solicitor General now?

Mr. FITZPATRICK. The Hon. Mr. Lemieux.

Two messengers, \$1,340.

Mr. FITZPATRICK. These are Messrs. Morse and Picken, with the usual statutory increase of \$50 each.

Department of Justice, contingencies—clerical and other assistance, \$2,500.

Mr. FITZPATRICK. This is to provide for payment of extra clerks and messengers and for copying or other work which may be required in emergencies, such as press of work, vacations and sickness of the regular staff, &c. The amount expended in 1903-4 was \$1,953.26.

Department of Justice, contingencies—printing and stationery, \$4,200.

Mr. FITZPATRICK. This is to cover stationery, printing and binding of statutes, books, forms, &c., used by the department. The amount expended in 1903-4 was \$6,117.49.

Mr. FOSTER. How does the minister defend the expenditure of more than the vote?

Mr. FITZPATRICK. That I cannot explain.

Mr. FOSTER. Where did you get the money?

Mr. FITZPATRICK. My hon. friend can explain how it was got in the old days.

Mr. FOSTER. We have a new regime now. Will the minister make a note of that?

Mr. FITZPATRICK. I will.

Department of Justice, contingencies—sundries, \$5,700.

Mr. FOSTER. What of that was expended?

Mr. FITZPATRICK. The principal payments are for travelling expenses, telegrams, postage, newspapers, telephone messages, cab-hire and other petty expenses. The amount expended in 1903-04 was \$5,136.32.

Mr. FOSTER. May be you cribbed a little of that.

Department of the Secretary of State—two chief clerks, \$4,500.

Mr. FOSTER. Is one of these at the maximum?

Mr. PATERSON. Yes, and the other has the statutory increase.

Seven first-class clerks, \$12,650.

Mr. FOSTER. There must have been some changes here?

Mr. PATERSON. Yes, one of the first-class has been promoted to a chief clerkship.

Mr. FOSTER. How did the vacancy come in the chief clerkship?

Mr. PATERSON. By the retirement of Mr. Audet, the keeper of the records, who was superannuated.

Mr. FOSTER. At what age?

Mr. PATERSON. Over 60.

Mr. FOSTER. Was he in good health or how came it that he was superannuated?

Mr. PATERSON. He asked for superannuation some time ago on account of ill-health.

Mr. FOSTER. And a first-class clerk was put into the vacancy?

Mr. PATERSON. Yes, and of course at a lower salary.

Mr. FOSTER. Who was the first-class clerk?

Mr. PATERSON. Mr. Colson.

Eight second-class clerks, \$11,225.

Mr. FOSTER. What are these?

Mr. PATERSON. The promotion of course left a vacancy to which a second-class clerk went up at a lower salary.

Mr. FOSTER. Who was promoted?

Mr. PATERSON. Mr. Roy.

Mr. FOSTER. What is the practice of this department as regards statutory in-