

Mr. DAVIES (P.E.I.) One would think that that would pay the cost.

Mr. MULOCK. I imagine there would be a good many free copies.

Sir JOHN THOMPSON. In the first place, we give a copy free to each of the judges of the Superior Courts throughout the Dominion. Then every law society gets one for its library and other copies go to the legislative and other important libraries. Besides, there is a surplus carried in stock. There is a large stock of the old reports, not so many of the earlier numbers, as they have been called for from time to time, but there is a very valuable stock on hand, much more than enough to repay the balance of expenditure over receipts from year to year. It is true we are asking for \$1,500 more. We have a very fine library there, but incomplete in many lines, especially as regards United States' reports. The desire of those connected with the court is that we should give a vote of \$5,000 to bring up the arrears of the American reports alone this year, but \$1,500 is all we venture to ask for. The Supreme Court Library, of course, inasmuch as it is a resort for barristers from all the provinces of Canada, ought to be a first rate library. It is very far from being so, good as it is, and it will take a grant of \$30,000 or \$40,000 to make it anything like as good as the best state libraries in the United States. As it is now, it ranks less than a third among the libraries of Canada. The library at Osgoode Hall is far better; even the library of the New York Life Association, in the city of Montreal, is better equipped.

Mr. LISTER. The Library of Osgoode Hall is one of the best on the continent, if not the best.

Mr. McMULLEN. Where are those books supposed to be got?

Sir JOHN THOMPSON. From large dealers in the United States who make a point of keeping considerable stocks.

The Exchequer Court of Canada—
Third class clerk \$950

Mr. McMULLEN. Why is there no statutory increase in this case?

Sir JOHN THOMPSON. I think the reason for that is that he was appointed at a higher salary than ordinary.

Mr. FORBES. Can the hon. member tell us who the clerk is?

Sir JOHN THOMPSON. Mr. Macdonald, I think.

Contingencies—Judges and Registrar's travelling expenses, salary of Sheriffs, printing, stationery, &c., and \$50 for Judge's books \$40,000

Mr. McMULLEN. By what rule are the travelling expenses of the judge of the Exchequer Court regulated?

Sir JOHN THOMPSON. By statute and Order in Council, an allowance of \$5 a day is made to him for living expenses and his actual moving expenses.

To pay increase of salary to Mr. L. A. Audette, from 1st July, 1894, to 30th June, 1895 \$175

Sir JOHN THOMPSON. That is simply to put him on a footing of a chief clerk until he gets to the maximum, by what would have been statutory increases. He was appointed at a salary of \$2,000, and by statutory increases he might go up to \$2,800. We undertook, as regards one official, to put him on the same footing as a chief clerk, and give him a statutory increase from year to year, for that was the position of the Registrar of the Supreme Court.

Mr. DAVIES (P.E.I.) Does he occupy the same position as the Registrar?

Sir JOHN THOMPSON. Yes; but not at the same salary, he has not got up to that yet.

Mr. DAVIES (P.E.I.) You divide into three votes, I see. One is a thousand dollars.

Sir JOHN THOMPSON. His salary is \$2,000. It is a statutory salary.

Mr. DAVIES (P.E.I.) Then you give him \$475 besides.

Sir JOHN THOMPSON. We give him \$300 as editor of the reports, and that is the sum which the Registrar of the Supreme Court gets for editing the Supreme Court reports.

Salary of Registrar in Admiralty,
Quebec \$666 66
Salary of Marshal in Admiralty,
Quebec 333 34

Mr. DAVIES (P.E.I.) I never understood why that was voted. It never could be explained or defended.

Sir JOHN THOMPSON. There is no excuse for it except custom.

Mr. DAVIES (P.E.I.) Well, it is a very bad custom. It has been going on year after year, and is utterly unjustifiable.

Mr. FORBES. We have to pay it under the British North America Act.

Sir JOHN THOMPSON. Before Confederation the salaries were thus established, a special salary for the judge, a salary for the registrar, and a salary for the marshal; whereas in the other provinces, where they do quite as much work, they depend upon fees. But when officials are appointed at those salaries, it is difficult to change them.

Mr. LANGEЛИER. It is only temporary, because the law has been altered. But the present incumbents, who were appointed before the law was altered, were to receive