

of the province of Quebec. Why did not the Minister of Justice distribute that in Ontario? Why did he not distribute it in North York? If he desired to be as circumspect, as he tried to make the House believe he was, why did he distribute it in the province of Quebec? There are two things about this which are wrong. The first is the employing of civil servants to do work of this nature for the government and its supporters which they would not be allowed to do for members of the opposition. Members of the opposition have to pay people for doing such work. If it be right that it should be done for the one side at the expense of the country, it should be equally done for the other. We on this side have to pay \$2.75 to \$3 a thousand for the work of addressing and folding these documents, whereas the other side have it done at the expense of the country.

Mr. FIELDING. I can tell my hon. friend that I have to pay in some cases.

Mr. SPROULE. We asked if there were any employees of the Department of Railways doing this work, and the minister rather shirked the inquiry. He tried to worm out of it. Our civil servants are not paid to do such work, and it is an injustice to the people and particularly to the opposition who have to pay for that work out of their private pockets, that this work should be done for hon. gentleman by public servants and paid for out of the public treasury.

Mr. TALBOT. The hon. gentleman, who has just taken his seat, made some reference to the discussion which took place in this House some time ago, when I brought up some of the utterances at the meeting in Mount Forest of the grand lodge of Orangemen. At that meeting, at which my hon. friend was present in the capacity of grand master, strong representations were made by leading Orangemen that an evangelical campaign should be organized in the province of Quebec by the Orangemen of Ontario in order to prevent the lower classes of Quebec French Canadians from becoming socialists and the educated classes particularly in the city of Montreal, from becoming atheists. That is one of the statements to which we took strong exception. It was freely distributed throughout the Orange lodges of Ontario and we wanted to prove and show the hon. gentleman, who is the grand master of the order, that he was wrong when he said that the working class of Quebec were socialists and the educated class atheists.

Mr. SPROULE. The hon. member is entirely wrong. He is attributing to the member for East Grey something he never said. That was not the question under consideration at all.

Mr. SPROULE.

Mr. TALBOT. The hon. member was present when these things were said.

Mr. SPROULE. The question under consideration was a motion by myself for a return showing the employees of the House of Commons, the Senate and the Printing Bureau, distinguishing as between Protestants and Catholics.

Mr. W. CHISHOLM. Why make the distinction?

Mr. SPROULE. It is a distinction that was made years ago and never objected to. I said it in answer to that and moved the motion without a word of comment. It had nothing to do with anything in an Orange order.

Mr. TALBOT. It was following the discussion.

Mr. SPROULE. When I made the motion the Minister of Justice pitched into me and so did the Minister of Railways for daring to make such a motion, for doing something that would arouse racial and religious prejudice in this country.

Some hon. MEMBERS. Hear, hear.

Mr. SPROULE. And yet we find that same department distributes a document of the most extreme character purporting to come from the Jesuit fathers of New York among the French and Irish Roman Catholics of the province of Quebec.

Mr. TALBOT. Have you read it?

Mr. SPROULE. Distributed by a department of the government under frank and the work done by employees, I assume, of this country who were paid their annual salary, and yet the supporters of the government are prepared to defend this course and to condemn the other. Which is right and which is wrong?

Mr. TALBOT. Have you read it?

Mr. SPROULE. I heard my friend beside me read a portion of it 20 minutes ago, and it is a misrepresentation and is misleading the people.

Mr. BLAIN. This is the Act:

Letters and other mailable matter addressed to or by any member of the Senate or of the House of Commons whether on public business or on the personal affairs of such member while at Ottawa, during any session of parliament, or to any such member at Ottawa during the ten days next before the meeting of parliament may pass free of postage, provided these letters and other matters are posted at or addressed to the Senate or the House of Commons and not to the private residence in Ottawa of the senator or member of parliament.

Mr. FIELDING. Under which of those clauses would the campaign literature come.

Mr. BLAIN. I am not debating that point. I am pointing out that a member of