

Kyte,
Lachance,
Lancot,
Lapointe
(Kamouraska),

Seguin,
Tobin,
Turgeon,
Verville.—44.

PAIRS:

Boyce,
Jameson,
Chabot,
Hazen,
Davidson,
Nickle,
Barnard,
Kemp (Sir Edward),
Wilson (Wentworth),
Robidoux,
McLean
(Queens Sunbury),

Lafortune,
Hughes, P.E.I.
Beland,
Pugsley,
Carroll,
Kay,
Paquet,
Robb,
Wilson (Laval),
Copp,
Mondou.

Mr. COPP: I am paired with the hon. member for Kent (Mr. Robidoux). Had I voted I would have voted against the motion for the third reading of the Bill.

Mr. CHABOT: I am paired with the hon. member for Beauce (Mr. Beland), who is a prisoner of war in Germany at the present time. Had I voted, I would have vote for the third reading of the Bill.

Mr. DAVIDSON: I am paired with the hon. member from Cape Breton South (Mr. Carroll). Had I voted, I would have voted for the third reading of the Bill.

Mr. PAQUET: I am paired with the hon. member for Victoria (Mr. Barnard). Had I voted, I would have voted against the motion for the third reading of the Bill.

Mr. JAMESON: I am paired with the hon. member from Kings (Mr. J. J. Hughes). Had I voted I would have voted for the third reading of the Bill.

Mr. NICKLE: I would like to state that when I voted on the third reading of the Military Service Bill, I was not aware that the hon. member for Missisquoi (Mr. Kay), with whom I was paired, was not in the House. I should, therefore, appear as paired with him.

SUPPLY.

House in Committee of Supply, Mr. Rainville in the Chair.

Miscellaneous—Canada Gazette, \$21,000.

Mr. GRAHAM: Could the hon. minister inform us if a profit is made on the publication of the Canada Gazette, and if so, how much?

Sir GEORGE FOSTER: I have not been in the habit of looking on the Gazette as a money-making concern, but I think there is a slight profit. I do not know how much, but I will get the information for my hon. friend.

Mr. GRAHAM: The public have to pay a pretty good price for advertising in that publication. It being an official notification, so far as notice to the public of anything about to take place is concerned, it might as well be buried in the river, unless it be a case where the party interested has a solicitor watching the Gazette very closely. In such case he can discover when the notice appears. The Government gives its patronage, war advertising and otherwise, to its own friends, but I would rather see it in a Tory paper alone, even if it had a very few subscribers, when the notice is supposed to reach the public, than to have it buried in the Canada Gazette. In a great many Bills passed by the House we provide that notices shall be inserted in the Canada Gazette, and that is supposed to be notice to the public. I submit it is not notice to the public except, in the sense which I have indicated. During this session, in dealing with the important measures, I think the House has insisted on a paragraph being inserted that, in addition to notice in the Canada Gazette, similar notice shall be inserted in some of the newspapers. The Government ought to make it a practice in all their measures where the public is supposed to receive notice, to provide that such notice be printed and published in newspapers, because the ordinary notice in the Gazette alone is not sufficient, and there should be a supplementary notice in some publication where the people interested in the matter would be able to find it right at their homes, or at any rate, be able to get the information looked for as soon as possible. It is possible, under many of our statutes, that a man might take some action which would deprive an individual of rights that he or she may have possessed, of which action he or she never would have had the slightest notice from the publication in the Canada Gazette. Did the minister ever consider that the practice should be changed and that notice to the public should not be considered sufficient, if simply published in the Canada Gazette?

Sir GEORGE FOSTER: That question has often been considered, but the fundamental idea is that the Canada Gazette is the official publication and is not a paper for general advertising. It is designated as the one official place in which the notices of statutes and orders in council shall appear, and consequently publication in the Gazette constitutes legal notice. In nine cases out of ten, perhaps ninety-nine cases out of a hundred, the legislation of which notice is given in the Gazette, in regard to important charters, rights of incorporation, etc., is in