

press, and allowing money to be paid to institutions in which members of the Ministry had large interests. That might not be true; but if so, it would be well for the Minister of the Interior to say that none of his colleagues had any connection with the Montreal *Herald* Company.

MR. MITCHELL: They cannot say that, because we know to the contrary.

MR. MILLS said he did not know anything about the matter. His deputy had called his attention to the fact that the Geological Report had been printed at the *Herald* office, and at a rather lower rate than it was done by Dawson or Lovell, and this year it had been printed at the same place. The Geological Report had always been printed with more care and on better material than the reports of the public departments; and Professor Selwyn, who was in charge of this branch, had insisted on its being done in Montreal, because it was impossible to get the scientific or technical portion of the work done in Ottawa, and to keep a person here constantly to revise the proofs, would have added to the expense.

MR. MITCHELL said he was surprised that the hon. gentleman should admit that one of his servants had dictated to him where certain printing should be done. The work had not been let in the proper manner, but had been given to a company in which a Minister of the Crown had been, and he believed still was, interested. He supposed it was for having objected to this, that he (Mr. Mitchell) had been served up with a column of criticism, tinged with abuse, in the columns of the *Herald*. He did not see why they should abuse him. The general manager of that paper was a particular friend of his, but when he received a *quid pro quo*, he supposed he had to do the abuse. There was one gratification when the press attacked members—they could have a little shy at them from their places in Parliament. If the Minister had advertized for tenders, he would have had this work done for a great deal less than either Mr. Dawson or the

MR. BOWELL.

Herald Company had done it for, owing to the general depreciation of the prices of all kinds of work.

MR. BOWELL said he knew this report was usually printed in better style than others, but surely that could be done in Ottawa as well as in Montreal. They had the Finance Minister's Budget Speech printed on gilt-edged tinted paper, with nice bronzed covers, and costing a good deal.

MR. MITCHELL: The country does not pay for it.

MR. BOWELL said the country did pay for it, and it was one of those jobs that ought to be put an end to. In 1874, it cost \$590.55; in 1875, \$433.65; in 1876, \$1,330.75; in 1877, \$755.72. He had been unable to get the return of the number of copies printed in each year; but in 1877 the number of copies was 12,240, and if that cost \$755, they could calculate what number must have been printed for \$1,330 the year before. In these four years no less than \$3,100 had been paid out of the funds of the country for the printing of Budget speeches.

MR. POPE (Compton) What was done with them?

MR. BOWELL said no doubt they were used to enlighten the benighted electors of the county of Carleton. He did not know who distributed them, but if his information was correct they were sent out as electioneering pamphlets to convert the people generally to the views of the Government. The work was given to favourite offices, which charged what they pleased for the publication. They were not taken from the *Hansard* report or done by the Parliamentary Printer under the contract, as, if necessary, it should be done. It was given to such newspapers in Ottawa as supported the Government and abused the Opposition. If his hon. friend from Northumberland (Mr. Mitchell), abused stockholders in newspapers who sat on the Ministerial benches, he must expect abuse from their papers in return.

MR. MILLS: I do not know of any stockholders here.

MR. BOWELL said it might be true that there were not, but he should be