stand until to-morrow, in order that I may have of 1.750, and 1,750 of the revised copies shall be time to examine it. There are some points of detail which are objectionable. Four days after the opening of Parliament is too soon for the papers to be laid on the Table. Then, it is not in order to direct the Auditor General to lay a statement before Parliament. I think it is very objectionable to insert in subsidy resolutions any provision of the criminal law. Probably the existing provision is wide enough to cover the case; if not the provision of the criminal law should be amended in that respect. It would be very awkward to have a criminal law provision in a subsidy Act. Furthermore, it would be an anomaly to have this provision applying to only one set of subsidies.

Mr. LAURIER. I have no objection to the wording of the provision carrying out this object being amended, if the hon. gentleman accepts the proposition.

Sir JOHN THOMPSON. Let the motion stand until to-morrow.

Amendment postponed. Resolutions reported.

Sir ADOLPHE CARON. A question was asked to-day which I was not in a position to answer at

MAILS IN LOTBINIÈRE COUNTY.

the time, and which I desire to answer now. hon. member for Lotbinière (Mr. Rinfret) asked:

"Whether it is the intention of the Government to grant a daily mail service to the parish of St. Edouard, Post Office 'Rivière Boisclair,' in the County of Lotbinière? Is it the intention of the Government to alter the mode of carrying the mail for that locality and to cause the mail to be sent from Ste. Croix, in place of from Lotbinière as at present?'

I can tell the hon, gentleman that it is not the intention of the Government to alter the mode of carrying the mails in that locality.

Sir JOHN THOMPSON moved the adjournment of the House.

Motion agreed to; and House adjourned at 11.55 p.m.

HOUSE OF COMMONS.

Tuesday, 5th July, 1892.

The Speaker took the Chair at Eleven o'clock.

PRAYERS.

OFFICIAL REPORT OF THE DEBATES.

Mr. DESJARDINS (Hochelaga) moved the adoption of the second report of the committee appointed to supervise the debates of the House. He said: The report recommends a change in the way of printing the official report so as to meet the suggestions made by the Queen's Printer in his annual report. He has found that the issue of the printed revised edition was insufficient, while the publication of the daily sheet to the extent of 1,750 copies was too much, while for practical use the revised edition was desired by members. In order to meet that demand, the committee, after having consulted with him, has decided to recommend that 300 published. In order to ensure the prompt delivery of the Hausard after the session, a rule has been made which requires the proper officers who are entrusted with the preparation of the index to prepare it along with the English and French editions as they are prepared, and it is expected that in that way the bound copies of the debates could be delivered to members within one month after pro-There is also a revision of the rules rogation. governing the publication of the Hansard, but there is no material change. These rules have been prepared after consulting the Queen's Printer, the chief reporter and the chief translator. It is expected that by the adoption of these rules the printing and delivery of the Hansard will be more regular than it has hitherto been.

Sir JOHN THOMPSON. Will the hon, gentleman tell us what delay the change will involve in the distribution of the Hansard to the public?

Mr. DESJARDINS (Hochelaga). Adelay of five days. Three days are given to the members after the publication during which they are entitled to make corrections, and, if the copy is not sent to the printer within three days, the printer is instructed to go on with the printing, so the revised copy will be ready for distribution to the public four or five days after the printing of the first copy.

Sir JOHN THOMPSON. Do the changes involve any extra expense?

Mr. DESJARDINS (Hochelaga). I think rather a reduction, because there will only be 300 daily sheets instead of 1,750.

Mr. TAYLOR. I understand there is to be one copy in place of three for each member.

Mr. BOWELL. I would suggest to the chairman of the committee that a good deal of the expense might be avoided in carrying out the scheme of official reporting. Those who have any knowledge of practical printing know that, where the corrections are as numerous and as great as they are in almost all the speeches that are sent back to the printer, the expense of correcting and making changes and alterations is almost equal to the cost of composition itself. It strikes me that, if the official reporters made their copy on a half sheet, as it is now nearly all done on the type-writer, leaving one-half blank for the member to make his corrections, then the speech would go to the printer already corrected by the member, and save all the trouble and delay and expense attending these corrections, and running over, which very often occurs. In addition to that, the only remaining work would be the ordinary proof-reading to correct typographical errors and "outs" and matters of that kind. I think there are some practical printers on that committee who will understand fully the force of what I have pointed out to them, and I would strongly recommend this suggestion to them as I think it would reduce by at least one-third, if not more, the expenses of official reporting as far as the preparation of the speeches for Hansard is concerned.

Mr. DESJARDINS (Hochelaga). The difficulty will be this. You require the daily publication of the Haward, and it must be ready for 3 o'clock the day ensuing, so, if you were to give the copy to the memcopies of the daily sheet shall be published instead | bers before it was printed, it would be impossible to