

In their submission of March 25, they wrote:

"Most of these papers pertain to the operations of other Departments of the Public Service and which have evidently passed through the Department of External Affairs as the medium of communication with the British Government and the British Ambassador at Washington through His Excellency. The reason advanced for printing these papers is that they are required in printed form 'for the necessary purposes of the Department and of the Cabinet'. The requisitions for the printing of these documents sometimes call for 25 copies, but never exceed 50. During the present fiscal year seven such manuscripts have already been printed, but it is only recently that your Committee was aware of this fact. The total cost of printing these papers since April 1st^{last} is \$2,330. Two further bulky manuscripts have reached the Printing Bureau, and the Editorial Committee deems it its duty to call the attention of Council to them. Our view is that for the purposes for which these documents are required, mimeographed copies would suffice, and as the Department of External Affairs is in possession of a mimeograph machine, the recommendation of the Editorial Committee is that no further documents of this character be printed."

Pope took violent exception to this interference, and wrote heated letters to Mr. Newton Rowell, President of the Privy Council, on May 10, to Sir Robert Borden on June 11, and to Sir George Foster, Minister of Trade and Commerce, who administered the Printing Bureau, on