

a general elections, because, under the law, the lists to be used are the lists in existence provided more than 60 days had elapsed between the nomination and the election. We often have to throw the lists after they are printed into the waste-paper basket because they come in irregularly. When the government controlled the lists, they could do as they liked. The reply to the seventh question is: Not when there is more pressing business. The capacity of the Printing Bureau is not equal to the demands made upon it now. The printing of the departments and that of a long session of parliament render it quite impossible to perform all the work at the Bureau.

In reference to the appendix that the hon. gentleman asked about, I am told that they have the type of appendices No. 1 and No. 2, with seven hundred and fifty pages of volume 2. There are 141 half-tone plates in the report. The work is of a very technical nature. It will be finished in about three weeks.

I also made inquiry about a much more serious charge, that the Bureau was responsible for the omission of furnishing the Manual. I have a memo from the Acting King's Printer which reads as follows:

Ottawa, July 17, 1908.

In the Senate the Hon. Mr. Landry referred to the French translation of documents. Upon looking up the proceedings of the Senate I find that Mr. Landry called attention to the French translation of the following reports:—  
The Civil Service Commission.

As before stated, copy came in on the 1st of May and on the 29th of May we had but five signatures of copy of translation out of nineteen. Nothing further came in until July when we received eight more signatures making in all thirteen. There are yet six signatures of the translation to come in in order to complete this work, so we are still waiting for copy of this report.

House of Commons Journals, French.

On the 3rd of July I reported to you with respect to the journals of the House of Commons and my statement was that the Bureau was in receipt of translation of the journals up to December 13th, 1906, making 65 pages out of a total of 676 pages. No further translation has been received at the Bureau since that time.

French Edition of the Senate Manual.

On November 22nd, 1906, we printed one hundred copies of the rules of the Manual for the use of the Senate. The rules make eighty pages and a comparison with the English copy goes to show that there are two hundred and thirty-two pages of translation of this Manual yet to come to the Bureau, if it is to come.

Hon. Mr. LANDRY—I suppose the one hundred copies he refers to were the English edition.

Hon. Mr. SCOTT—No, the French edition. The rules make up 80, and the balance of the translation has yet to go to the Bureau, so you can see the Bureau is not to blame after all.

Hon. Mr. LANDRY—I suppose the printer did not find the balance, because it was sent.

Hon. Mr. SCOTT—Oh, no. It is not within the bounds of possibility. We had a great deal of trouble, as I explained before, with the translators of the French edition of the Revised Statutes. They took a kink into their heads that the translation made in 1866 was not a good translation, and they persisted in trying to force on the Bureau a new translation of the British North America Act which the Bureau very properly refused to accept. Dr. Dawson said it was perfectly monstrous, after the French copy had been in use nearly 40 years, that it should be all changed, and it was with very great difficulty that the translators gave way.

Hon. Mr. LANDRY—Referring to the electoral lists, the law says that they shall be made every year.

Hon. Mr. SCOTT—As I said before, it is quite impossible to do it. The capacity of the Bureau is not sufficient.

Hon. Mr. LANDRY—The law has not been observed.

Hon. Mr. SCOTT—No, it has not been.

Hon. Mr. LANDRY—Then the law should be amended, because the law provides that those lists should be prepared and the type kept standing, and every year when a new list comes in the only thing they have to do is to correct them. That is what the law says.

Hon. Mr. SCOTT—It is a good deal cheaper and easier to commence anew than to take the former lists, because the changes in nine-tenths of the electoral districts of Canada are so serious every year that the older lists are no longer of use. If the