

dition you have of dividing a few hundred dollars amongst five or six denominations makes me sick. I wonder that Protestantism has got down to that degradation that such a thing could be tolerated for a moment. I scout the idea. I hope the hon. gentleman from Calgary will prevail and that this condition will be entirely removed.

Hon. Mr. SCOTT—I move to strike out the line 'in rotation each in his turn taking three months,' and leave in the rest.

Hon. Mr. WATSON—I think a great mistake would be made to divide up the salary among different denominations. One chaplain who meets the prisoners from week to week and from month to month, and gets acquainted with them is better qualified to give them spiritual advice than a succession of chaplains.

The committee divided on the amendment to strike out clause 34, which was adopted on the following vote:—

Yeas, 25; nays, 11.

On clause 35,

Hon. Mr. LOUGHEED—It seems to me that subsection (c) has been productive of a great deal of mischief in bringing about the superannuation of many officers who are well fitted for duty, but for unknown reasons secure a general superannuation.—'Who may be retired to promote efficiency or economy.'

Hon. Mr. SCOTT—I do not think so—I have not known it to be abused in the manner my hon. friend speaks of. In fact, it is very rarely invoked, not as often as it should be.

Hon. Mr. POWER—This does not provide for superannuation, but for a gratuity to an officer who is going out, and I think it is a reasonable proposition.

Hon. Mr. LOUGHEED—It permits the payment of a retiring allowance to an officer who for certain reasons, may have to retire from the public service. If he has the necessary political influence he invokes this clause. The expression is: 'Who may be retired to promote efficiency or economy.' Of course that will permit of the government giving a gratuity to any officer who, for fixed reasons, would retire in any event,

Hon. Mr. SULLIVAN.

and it seems to me unless there are good reasons advanced and not general reasons, such as are embodied in this subsection, the government should not have the power to give a retiring allowance or a gratuity to an officer because he is retiring from the public service.

Hon. Mr. SCOTT—It is done now. It can be done. There is the power to do it. All you require is to get the order of the treasury board but it is very rarely invoked, because there is always the disposition not to throw a man out unless for very strong reasons. Superannuation, as my hon. friend knows, was done away with many years ago, and a man going out now, unless he is under the old system, receives a very small gratuity in proportion to the length of service.

The clause was adopted.

On clause 31,

36. No officer shall be allowed any perquisite except as follows:

(a) Any officer whose duties require him, and who is directed by the minister, to reside on the penitentiary reserve may, during the will of the minister, occupy free of rent any house or quarters, with any grounds attached which forms part of the penitentiary property;

(b) Wardens and deputy wardens shall be entitled to free residence or quarters and to such allowance of heat, light and water as the minister deems necessary therefor;

(c) The ornamental grounds attached to the residence or quarters of a warden or deputy warden may be kept in order and cultivated by convict labour, but otherwise no convict labour shall be employed in keeping in order or cultivating any grounds occupied by an officer;

(d) Any officer may be allowed such uniform as the inspector, with the concurrence of the minister, prescribes.

Hon. Mr. SCOTT—This is simply redrafted.

Hon. Mr. POWER—It has added water to the perquisites, and in these days of watered stock, perhaps it is very appropriate.

On clause 3,

37. The warden shall be a corporation sole known by the name of 'The warden of the penitentiary,' (designating the place as named in this Act, or named in the proclamation establishing it as a penitentiary), and by that name he and his successors shall have perpetual succession and may sue and be sued, and may plead and be pleaded unto, in any of His Majesty's courts.

Hon. Mr. SCOTT—That is the law as it stands.