

temporary capacity, such rate to be applicable to his period of future service, as well as to that of his temporary service." The Executive feel that it is only fair, if the Bill is to be made retroactive and the temporary service is to be regarded as permanent for the purposes of the Bill, that the contributor should have the advantage of the rate which he would have had had he been appointed permanently and come under the provisions of the Bill at the time he was appointed temporarily, which is in effect what this section purports to do. It is anticipated that the effect of this in most cases will be to give a flat rate of from five to six per cent. instead of from six to eight.

Insert a sub-section to provide that any Civil Servant electing to come under this Act and who served in a temporary capacity, but who is for any reason unable to make contribution for such period of temporary service or any portion thereof, shall, in addition to such allowance as he shall contribute for, be granted a retiring allowance for such period of temporary service as he is unable to contribute for, on the same basis as those retired under Section 15.

Section 15.—Amend so as to provide that Civil Servants to whom it is applicable may have the option of accepting its provisions as it stands, or may, by contributing the sum to their credit in the Retirement Fund and waiving all claims on behalf of widows and children, be granted a retiring allowance on a two and one-half per cent. basis. It is felt that if the full retiring allowance is to be obtained at all, as asked for by many, some contribution will have to be made as is provided for in all other cases under the Bill.

It is a matter of bounden duty on the part of the representatives of the Service to emphasize an important phase of this great question to the following effect:—For various reasons, which need not be here enumerated, the provisions of the Bill will not provide adequate allowances in the case of certain officials who, on account of age and in the interest of a higher efficiency, it will be found desirable to retire from the service. No method suggests itself at this time in elucidation of this feature except the enactment of special legislation for special cases.

In conclusion we deem it to be of the greatest importance that the attention of the Government be drawn to the fact that there are some thousands of persons now employed in the Service in permanent capacities who, not being subject to either Part 1 or Part 2 of the Superannuation Act, will, therefore, not be legally eligible to come under the operation of this Bill, unless special provision to that effect is made. The persons referred to belong to outside services which have grown up since the schedules of the Civil Service Act were formed in 1869, and include members of the following departments: Justice, Trade and Commerce, Marine and Fisheries, Naval Service, Public Works, Interior, Agriculture, Indian Affairs, and also employees of the Railway Commission, the Printing Bureau and the Canal Service, and it is most desirable and necessary that these Public Servants should have the right of electing to come under the benefits of the superannuation system in the same way as those who are now contributing to the superannuation and retirement funds. The rates of contribution for the period of past service of any Civil Servant so electing to come under the Bill might be based upon the rates provided for temporary service by Section 9 of the Bill, or in the manner set forth in the amendment to that section suggested above.