

Sir HENRY DRAYTON: Yes, an excellent servant.

Mr. ROBB: I am bound to admit that I raised the same point as has been raised by my hon. friend, and I think that the matter should be considered when the present Clerk retires. I think the observations of my hon. friend are quite correct, and I concur in them.

Section agreed to.

On section 18—Application of part III.

Sir HENRY DRAYTON: Which one is this?

Mr. ROBB: Superannuation Fund.

Sir HENRY DRAYTON: I suppose the same principles apply as in the case of the other?

Mr. ROBB: Yes.

Sir HENRY DRAYTON: What is the reason for any difference, if there be any difference?

Mr. MALCOLM: Under the Retirement Fund there is nothing to pay. All the allowances are granted. Under this there is a payment only of the difference—

Sir HENRY DRAYTON: Yes, it is 5 per cent in one and a less amount in the other.

Mr. MALCOLM: This is 3½ per cent and 2 per cent as the case may be.

Sir HENRY DRAYTON: Is there any other difference except that?

Mr. MALCOLM: No other point at all except that.

Section agreed to.

On section 19—Election to become contributor.

Sir HENRY DRAYTON: In reference to the periods of non-contribution, is that covered in the same way?

Mr. MALCOLM: Just the same way. In the case of half time they do not pay, and in the case of full time they pay the difference between what they have paid and 5 per cent.

Sir HENRY DRAYTON: Certain payments are to be deemed a contribution. What is the idea there in connection with that section.

Mr. CHURCH: Will section 19 take care of temporary employees, such as postmen? Can they elect to become contributors under the act?

Mr. MALCOLM: The act covers all classes of permanent employees. If they have been under the Superannuation Act, they come under section 3. If they have been under no contributory scheme, they come under section 4. They are all taken care of.

Sir HENRY DRAYTON: I asked a question as to what was meant to be covered by certain payments being "deemed to be a contribution." It did not seem quite clear to me.

Mr. ROBB: If a man transfers and later resigns his office the contributions are returned to him.

Sir HENRY DRAYTON: The section reads:

Any payment made under the provisions of subsections 2 and 3 of this section shall be deemed to be a contribution under this act, and shall be made in one sum or in instalments of equivalent value.

Mr. MALCOLM: That is in all the sections.

Sir HENRY DRAYTON: What is the significance of it? I may have passed it over before.

Mr. MALCOLM: Section 5 (a) (iii) reads:

The Governor in Council may grant to any contributor who has served in the Civil Service for ten years and upwards and who, for any reason other than misconduct or those hereinbefore specified retires from the Civil Service, a withdrawal allowance payable in one sum equal to the total amount of his contribution made under this act without interest.

We want to be sure that any payments of arrears made will be included in the amount of contributions that he withdraws.

Sir HENRY DRAYTON: Any payments of any kind?

Mr. MALCOLM: Any payments made to equalize the years he has not been paying. It may be for arrears. It may be for contributions from current salary.

Sir HENRY DRAYTON: It did not seem to come in with an office being abolished.

Mr. ROBB: No this covers voluntary retirement.

Sir HENRY DRAYTON: The underlying idea is that no matter how many changes there may have been in a man's rank, all those payments are to be considered as payments made by him in respect of his last office, because that would not mean anything unless it was in connection with his last office. It is rather hard to get the meaning from the section. No litigation can ever turn on this, and as long as it is understood what is meant, it is all right.

Section agreed to.