

neither do ministers of the gospel. Take the bank clerks throughout the Dominion, and I venture to say that they do not get an average salary of \$838. You will get no other class in this Dominion that, on the whole, is as well paid as the Civil Service. They have short hours, good salaries, and they get three weeks holidays during the summer, during which their salaries are allowed to run. Under these circumstances, there is no ground whatever why we should be asked, in the straitened condition of our finances, to contribute not only the gross sum of over \$200,000 a year, but to keep adding to the list of superannuated civil servants and thus add to the drain on our resources from year to year. To prove that the system has been grossly abused, to prove that hon. gentlemen opposite have, year after year, utilized this Act for the purpose of making room for those who were pressing their services on the Government, let me mention the fact that on the list of superannuated officials there are eighty-four who were superannuated under the age of fifty, and a considerable number superannuated under the age of forty. It is evident that a number of those were removed to make places for others who were urging upon some members of Parliament or upon the Cabinet the engaging of their services by the country at a good round salary. I claim that, with the facilities enjoyed in Canada for life insurance, it would be much better to leave the civil servants to provide for themselves, in case of sickness or old age, by taking advantage of the very cheap systems of insurance now in force rather than to compel them to contribute to this fund, in the hope that they will reap the benefits of superannuation. I am glad to be able to say that I have good reason to believe that the Civil Service is in favour of the measure I am now advocating. The salary of each one is subject to a reduction of 2 per cent annually, and those who die in the service never get any benefit, nor do their relatives, from this drawback on their salary. It is in a great measure only the incompetent class, who have put in a few years' service and are in the way of the more efficient class, who reap the benefit of superannuation. Then, the only other class which gets any benefit consists of those who were removed because their places were wanted for others. These are the two classes that fill the superannuation list. We have throughout the country many evidences of the application of the system in this way. Take, for instance, the postmastership of Montreal. Mr. Lamothe, who used to be postmaster, had served a term of twelve years, and Mr. Dansereau was very anxious to get his place. Through the influence, I presume, of Mr. Chapleau, now Lieutenant-Governor of Quebec, he secured the superannuation of Mr. Lamothe, at an allowance of some \$2,000 a year, by adding eight years to his term of service. Mr. Lamothe was superannuated at that figure, and is now en-

joying life in Montreal on that ample allowance, and Mr. Dansereau was appointed in his place at \$4,000 a year. You can go through the whole country, from the Atlantic to the Pacific, and find evidences of the scandalous abuse of that Act in every city and town. On 30th December, I see the Government were still continuing to use this Act in a manner contrary to the interests of the people. The return provided for under this Act and laid on the Table of the House this year shows that on the 30th December, 1894, the Government had, during that year, added 57 to the list. The gross amount payable to that 57 as long as they live, is \$22,710.33 per year. There have been gratuities given to some five in addition to the number superannuated, amounting to some \$2,631. Now, I notice that some have been superannuated who have not served the number of years provided for in the Act, which makes ten years the minimum term of service in order to qualify for superannuation. In order to get over that the Government have utilized another clause of the Act which authorizes them to add years to the term of service for reasons such as efficient service, technical knowledge of some particular subject, and so on. Mr. W. G. Gouin, a culler in receipt of \$500 a year—the cullers are employed only in the summer time as there is no culling to be done in winter—served five years. He is now 37 years of age. The Government added ten years to his term of service and granted him an allowance of \$150 a year for the rest of his life. Thomas Malone, also a culler, on a similar salary, served eight years, had ten years added to his term of service and now, at 37 years of age he is retired on a pension of \$108. Out of the 551 names in the superannuation list, hon. gentlemen opposite have superannuated 429. Since the year 1880, they have superannuated 412 civil servants, so that there is a very small percentage on the superannuated list to-day who were not superannuated by hon. gentlemen opposite. While I am on this point, I will give a few more names to show how this Act has been abused:

	Years in the Service.	Years added to length of Service.	Amount of Annual Allowance
			\$ cts.
E. N. Piché.....	6	10	400 00
Rev. J. Cameron..	3	10	252 24
P. E. Côté.....	9	10	424 08
C. J. Coursolle...	8	10	851 20
E. Daigneault.....	7	3	187 92
Robert Donkin...	5	10	437 04
John Flinn.....	5	7	456 00
Charles Ketchum.	6	7	499 20
J. W. King.....	6	10	608 04
C. M. Nutting.....	5	10	145 56
W. A. Ryan.....	3	10	75 72
F. Z. Tassé.....	8	7	997 44
V. Tétu.....	8	10	345 60
John Costley.....	10	10	592 20

Mr. McMULLEN.