

qualities which make for good citizenship, you can take a cross section of the army and in every class you will find most of them pretty good stuff, some medium, and an odd one poor. But in the main those who know best will say they were simply magnificent. That is true of the private in the ranks, the platoon lieutenant, the captain, the major, and the commanding officer. Mutual confidence and initiative was the keynote of the success of the Canadian corps in France. It was the same with the padres who were sent to us in France; most of them were splendid fellows, some not quite so good; I will say the privates stood up just as well as they did. So I join with other hon. members who have protested in this house against these remarks in the report, or that they should go into the archives of parliament.

In conclusion I want to say that the most charitable view I can take of the language of General Ormond is that it was used thoughtlessly, and possibly under provocation in relation to one or two particular individuals who had not measured up to the standard. That is the only reason I can think of; I have no purpose here to defend him. I submit there is no necessity for reading into the record, as my hon. friend from West Lambton did, the protests of some soldiers' organizations; not only the rank and file of the Canadian corps some 500,000 strong, but every fairminded citizen of Canada protests against such language. Privates got advancement from the ranks, officers got advancement—

The CHAIRMAN: Order. I think it is high time the committee came back to article 1 of this bill.

Mr. KENNEDY (Winnipeg): Well I will just conclude, Mr. Chairman. I want to say that the successes of which the people of Canada read with pride were attributable to all ranks and particularly to the brains of the privates and the energy and initiative they showed in tight places. Time and time again, in the absence of officers and N.C.O.'s, privates took charge and saved many a difficult situation. During the last hundred days when town after town fell to the Canadian corps it was a common thing in France and Flanders to see at noonday in a liberated city or town or village the mayor and public officials gathered on the steps of the hotel de ville holding a thanksgiving celebration, thanking the general of the brigade for deliverance. But let me sum it up in this way: that before such an occasion that town had to be delivered,

never at noonday in one of those delivered villages did a general in gold lace or red cap or tabs accept the plaudits of the multitude but earlier on that day or some other day it was the rank and file of the army who fought through the wire and gas and made that celebration possible.

Mr. JEAN: The other day in discussing the resolution I asked the Minister of Justice if the act would provide for a bilingual superintendent and officers as far as the province of Quebec was concerned. The answer of the minister was: I should say yes. I have read over the bill which is now before us and do not see any such provision in it.

Mr. GUTHRIE: I did not intend to say that the act would so provide. I said that would be carried out in the administration of the act. I do not think it is customary to put such a provision in an act of parliament.

Mr. JEAN: I think it would be desirable to put it in.

Mr. GUTHRIE: Since the committee rose at six o'clock I have considered the suggestions made by my hon. friend from Quebec East and I have to some extent recast the bill to accord therewith. The bill as prepared would give to the governor in council the right to appoint the superintendent, the inspectors and the staffs of the penitentiaries, and all other officers of the penitentiary branch would remain as now under the Civil Service Commission. It does not require much amendment; I can explain the amendments all at once and then move them separately. It will require the words "and three inspectors" in line 9 after the word "penitentiaries." Then in section 2, line 17, we strike out the word "inspectors," strike out lines 20, 21 and 22 altogether and insert in lieu thereof: "who are engaged in and about the various penitentiaries and are upon the respective penitentiary staffs thereof." To make it clear that this applies only to the limited number that would be inspectors, superintendents, guards and wardens, we are putting in a clause as clause 3 of section 3: "All other officers, clerks and employees of the penitentiary branch of the Department of Justice shall be appointed and paid under the provisions of the Civil Service Act." As we are on clause 1, I would move:

That section 1 be amended by adding in line 9 after the word "penitentiaries" the words "and three inspectors of penitentiaries," and that the words "an officer" be changed to "officers."