

# PORTSMOUTH PENITENTIARY

Mr. CHURCH:

1. Will the government order an investigation or enquiry into a riot or mutiny of inmates of Portsmouth penitentiary on Saturday, January 22 last, as reported in the press?
2. What were the causes thereof?
3. How many inmates were involved, how many were penalized, and how?
4. Under whose instructions were these penalties imposed, if any, and under what statute?
5. Is it the custom for assize grand juries to visit these institutions, and if not, why?
6. Are these institutions inspected, and by whom?
7. Who are the inspectors, what are their duties, what are their qualifications, and what salaries are paid them?
8. Are inmates classified and how?
9. What special classification is there for first offenders?
10. Are the terms of motion of last session adopted by this House to grant pay to dependent relatives being carried out, and, if so, how?
11. Is the government considering a complete reorganization of the whole staff of the above institution?
12. Will the whole question of prison reform be referred to a commission to investigate and report on in the next recess of parliament, or is it under consideration?

Hon. Mr. LAPOINTE:

1. The matter has already been fully reported on and the staff of the Kingston penitentiary congratulated by me for the way in which they handled the situation.
2. Insubordination on the part of inmates working in one of the shops.
3. (a) 114 were more or less involved. (b) and (c) This information is treated as strictly confidential and ought not to be furnished excepting upon an order of the House. Some thirty inmates could have been sent out to court and given long terms of imprisonment for what they did, but in penitentiaries, the object is to deal as leniently with inmates as they themselves, by their conduct, will permit. The warden of a penitentiary has not an enviable task; in fact his task is a most difficult one, and at times calls for very stern and drastic action in order that the place may be made safe for the great majority of fairly decent men who are sentenced to incarceration therein. No brutality is permitted in Canadian penitentiaries. The superintendent was at the penitentiary on January 18 last, and was in almost every portion of it and did not receive one complaint from any inmate regarding any subject.
4. By the authority of the warden under chapter 147, the Penitentiaries Act, also section 179 of the penitentiary regulations.
5. (a) No. (b) Grand juries are appointed by and acting for provincial governments. They have, therefore, no jurisdiction in Dominion government institutions.
6. (a) Yes. (b) by the superintendent and inspectors of penitentiaries, engineers of penitentiaries and auditor.
7. (a) Mr. Gilbert V. Smith, Mr. H. C. Fatt and Mr. E. R. Jackson. (b) To thoroughly inspect everything in connection with the administration of a penitentiary and report to the superintendent the result of such inspection. (c) Mr. G. V. Smith has over 30 years' experience in penitentiary work. He is well qualified for the position of inspector. Mr. H. C. Fatt is inspector and auditor. He has over 30 years' experience in penitentiaries and in the handling of the criminal. Mr. E. R. Jackson is industrial inspector, and has apart from his duties as inspector generally the inspection of the various industries. (d) Salaries of inspectors range from \$2,820 to \$3,300 per annum.
8. Inmates are classified in so far as is possible within the one and same institution.
9. First offenders are segregated in so far as possible in the trade shops where they are under close observation of an officer continually.
10. The means and methods of carrying out the recommendations of parliament are under consideration.
11. No.
12. No. The handling of the criminal is to-day recognized as a science and as experts from all countries openly state that the Canadian penitentiary system is in advance of that seen elsewhere it is respectfully submitted that no commission to investigate Canadian penitentiaries is either desirable or necessary.

# GOLD LAKE GUARDIAN OF FISHERIES

Mr. SPENCER:

1. Did L. W. Shaw apply on the 18th of September, 1928, for the position of guardian of Fisheries for Cold Lake?
  2. Being a family man and a member of the Canadian expeditionary force for nearly five years, for what reason was he refused the position?
  3. Were there any other applications in before that made by L. W. Shaw? If so, how many and from whom?
  4. Did L. W. Shaw send references supporting his application on 18th of October, 1926?
  5. On what grounds was Mr. Turcotte of St. Paul de Meis appointed to the position of guardian of Fisheries in preference to L. W. Shaw, when the former lives many miles away, while the latter lives at Cold Lake?
  6. Is Mr. Turcotte a single man?
  7. Did he serve in the Canadian expeditionary force?
- Hon. Mr. CARDIN:
1. Yes.
  2. The appointment of Mr. Turcotte was considered advisable.
  3. Yes. Two; Mr. Stanley McKenzie, dated September 1, and D. H. O'Meara, dated September 10.
  4. Yes.
  5. Answered by No. 2.
  6. Yes.
  7. No.

# AUTHORITY OF PROVINCIAL LEGISLATURES

Mr. NEILL:

1. Did the government receive from the Lieutenant-Governor of British Columbia a copy of a resolution unanimously passed by the Legislature of that province on December 17, 1924, the last paragraph of which read as follows:— "Be it further resolved, That the government of the Dominion of Canada be respectfully requested to grant adherence on the part of Canada to no treaty or binding international obligation in any form whatsoever having the effect of limiting the authority or power of provincial legislatures in respect of the regulation of social and industrial activities within the province; and, further, that the government of the Dominion of Canada be respectfully requested to forthwith take the action necessary to bring about the denunciation of any and all treaties in so far as the terms and provisions of the same have the effect of depriving the Dominion of Canada of the power of regulation, control and prohibition of Asiatic immigration?"
2. Has the government taken any steps towards carrying out the desires of the British Columbia legislature as therein expressed?

Right Hon. Mr. MACKENZIE KING:

1. Yes.
2. The representations of the legislature are receiving the careful consideration of the government.

# CANADIAN INTERESTS IN CHINA

Mr. GARLAND (Bow River):

1. What is the approximate number of Canadian nationals in China?
2. What is the approximate amount of Canadian investments in China?
3. Has the government considered the advisability of raising the status of the Canadian commissioner in China to that of consul?

Right Hon. Mr. MACKENZIE KING:

1. No detailed census is taken in China, and no information is available as to the number of Canadian nationals. The Chinese maritimes customs estimates the number of British subjects in China at about 14,000.
2. No information.
3. The general question is receiving the consideration of the government.

# SUPERANNUATION ACT—1924

Mr. SPENCER:

1. Has the Superintendent of Insurance completed his report with regard to the Superannuation Act of 1924?
2. Has this report been received by the Finance department?
3. How many widows of civil servants are there who do not come under the above Act?
4. Does the government intend to bring down legislation this session to give relief to the said widows under this act?

Mr. SPENCER: Dropped.

# Mr. CHURCH:

1. Was Mr. R. S. Robertson, K.C., appointed to act for the government in a certain municipal enquiry into Toronto harbour, and when?
  2. What sums has been paid, and, what is yet owed him?
  3. Who requested his appointment: (a) what persons; and (b) what Liberal association?
  4. What other sums from 1921 to 1927 has Mr. Robertson received from the government, and for what purpose?
  5. Will the government also hold similar enquiries into purely federal harbours: (a) of Montreal; (b) of Vancouver; (c) of Quebec?
  6. Will said enquiries be instituted as in the case of Toronto without any charges?
- Hon. Mr. RINFRET:
1. Mr. R. S. Robertson, K.C., was retained to act for the government in an inquiry into matters pertaining to the business of the Toronto harbour commissioners under the provisions of the Inquiries Act.
  2. No payments have been made to him; his account is for \$5,775.81.
  3. Mr. Robertson was retained on the recommendation of the Minister of Justice.
  4. None.
  5. No similar requests for inquiries have been received in the case of (a) Montreal (b) Vancouver, (c) Quebec.
  6. Answered by No. 5.

# RELIEF FOR WAR VETERANS

Mr. PRICE:

1. Will legislation be introduced at this session of parliament providing relief for disabled and partially disabled war veterans at present excluded from pension benefits owing to existing regulations?
2. When will the bill be introduced for the said purpose?

Hon. Mr. KING (Kootenay):

1. Present pension legislation provides pensions for all disabilities "attributable to or incurred during military service" and for "disabilities resulting from injury or disease or the aggravation thereof incurred during military service". No ex-soldier who is so disabled is denied pension. But responsibility cannot be accepted for those whose disabilities are not related to war service.
2. The government does not intend to extend the present provisions of the Pensions Act by further amendments this year.

# IMMIGRATION DURING 1926

Mr. SPENCER:

1. How many immigrants came into Canada during the year ending December 31, 1926?
2. Of what nationality were these comprised?
3. To what occupations did they go?
4. What religious denominations did they claim?
5. Has the government any way of checking how many people leave for the United States?
6. If so, how many left during the above year?
7. How much was spent by the Immigration department during 1926?

Hon. Mr. FORKE:

1. 135,984.
2. Albanian, 11; Arabian, 8; Armenian, 66; Austrian, 223; Belgian, 1,942; Bohemian, 24; British—English, 24,541; Irish, 9,049; Scotch, 13,861; Welsh, 1,368; Bulgarian, 87; Chinese, 2; Croatian, 1,135; Czech, 770; Dutch, 1,643; East Indian, 68; Estonian, 77; Finnish, 4,721; French, 531; German, 10,730; Greek, 274; Herzegovinian, 3; Italian, 2,539; Japanese, 443; Jewish, 4,441; Jugo-Slav, 2,191; Korean, 1; Lettish, 54; Lithuanian, 779; Magyar, 5,182; Maltese, 34; Mexican, 1; Montenegrin, 1; Moravian, 22; Negro, 50; Persian, 4; Polish, 5,359; Portuguese, 15; Roumanian, 317; Russian, 1,074; Ruthenian, 9,468; Scandinavian—Danish, 1,467; Icelandic, 31; Norwegian, 2,607; Swedish, 2,324; Serbian, 852; Slovak, 4,010; Spanish, 27; Spanish American, 6; Swiss, 503; Syrian, 221; Turkish, 4; From U.S.A. 20,944 (border ports).
3. Farming class, 76,141; Labouring class, 8,241; Mechanics, 9,481; Trading class, 5,267; Mining class, 1,524; Female domestics, 13,043; Other classes, 22,837.
4. Statistics as to religious denominations are not compiled.
5. No.
6. Answered by No. 5.
7. \$2,541,430.01; these figures include all expenditures by the department for the fiscal year and cover the cost of work on the international boundary and at Canadian ocean ports, in the British Isles, continental service, United States service, publicity and general administration.

# WILLIAM JAMES

Mr. LOVIE:

1. Was the schooner Eddie James seized by the Department of Customs and Excise at Summerside during the year 1925?
2. If so, what quantity of liquor was in the cargo?
3. How was said liquor disposed of, showing quantity, brands of each kind, to whom sold, and at what price?
4. Was the duty paid on the liquor by the purchaser at the time of purchase or when it was taken out of bond?
5. If when taken out of bond, what were the dates of release, quantity, duty paid at each time and to whom it was released?

Hon. Mr. EULER:

1. Yes.
2. 1,055 cases.

3. After release by decision sold by owners to Prince Edward Island Commission for Enforcement of Prohibition Act. No information as to sale price.

Kind of Liquor—Brand	Quantity Cases
Champagne—Old Monopole...	63
Champagne—Pommery...	17
Champagne—Cordon Rouge (1913)...	8
Champagne—Cordon Rouge (1911)...	8
Wine—Sherris...	20
Wine—Port...	12
Gin—Burke's Irish...	27
Brandy—Martini...	1
Kummel—(Liquor)...	9
Vermouth...	21
Whisky—Rob Roy...	133
Whisky—Lawson's...	104
Whisky—Burke's Irish...	20
Whisky—Gold Thimble...	16
Whisky—Old Smuggler...	33
Whisky—Aberlour Glenlivet...	73
Whisky—Golden Eagle...	20
Whisky—Ambassador...	455
	1,055

4. Duty was paid by purchasers on delivery out of bond on order of owners.

	Cases	Duty and Sales Tax Paid
May 25...	33	\$ 306 52
June 2...	245	3,629 39
June 28...	100	1,837 66
Aug. 4...	100	1,837 66
Sept. 9...	50	918 78
Sept. 27...	60	1,012 03
Oct. 28...	121	2,226 62
1927		
Jan. 12...	50	918 78
Mar. 1...	105	1,837 00
	884	\$14,545 04

Balance 191 cases still in bond.

# POST OFFICE AT WELLSDALE, ALBERTA

Mr. HOCKEN:

1. Has the name of the post office at Wellsdale, Alberta, been changed?
2. If so, what is the new name?
3. Did the residents petition for the change?
4. If so, how many petitioned for it, and how many against it?

Hon. Mr. VENIOT:

1. Yes.
2. Clondonald.
- 3 and 4. No petitions received. The change was recommended by Archbishop O'Leary of Edmonton and by the district superintendent of postal service, Saskatoon, who stated that the new townsite on the C.P.R. where the post office was located had been named Clondonald. Objections were received from Bishop Gray, of Edmonton, and from Geo. J. Stockwell and T. J. Souder of Wellsdale.

# TRAVELLING EXPENSES OF RETURNING OFFICER, COUNTY OF MONTMAGNY

Mr. CANAN:

1. What amount was paid as travelling expenses (mileage) to the returning officer in the county of Montmagny at the general elections of 1921 and 1925, respectively?

Hon. Mr. RINFRET:

1. The following amounts were paid as travelling expenses (mileage) to the returning officer in the county of Montmagny:— Election of 1921—Thos. Tremblay, \$67.10. Election of 1925—Jos. C. Lisle, \$231.50.