

APPENDIX No. 4

Q. How do they compare regarding officers?—A. Taking now the disability pensions, ours are considerably better in the case of officers.

Q. In the case of non-commissioned officers and men they are practically the same?—A. Our scale is slightly better.

Q. Than the Australian? There is one question I would like to ask you. Take the case of a colonel in the Canadian force and a colonel in the British army? How do they compare?—A. The British army scale is more than double.

Q. Give me the figures?—A. A lieutenant-colonel has \$3,000 a year in the British scale, and \$1,200 in the Canadian.

Q. Three thousand in the British and twelve hundred in the Canadian?—A. Yes.

Q. How is it in the Australian scale?—A. It is only \$638.

Q. Australia is less than ours?—A. Yes.

Q. In the case of the commissioned officers is it much less?—A. Yes.

Q. While ours, for the rank and file, is higher than the British?—A. Yes, higher than the British.

By Mr. Nickle:

Q. How are the French pensions?—A. I have not brought the book, I cannot say without reference to the scale.

By the Chairman:

Q. Can you have a table prepared showing the French pensions and send it to the Clerk of the Committee?—A. We have it in the office and I will have a statement prepared. (See page 74.)

Q. Speaking generally, do you know how the French pensions compare with the Canadian scale, are they higher or lower?—A. I really have not gone into it.

The CHAIRMAN: Do any of you gentlemen in the Militia Department know?

Mr. SCAMMELL, Secretary of the Military Hospitals Association: They are lower.

The CHAIRMAN: Does that apply as well to the men and the non-commissioned officers as to the commissioned officers?

Mr. SCAMMELL: Yes.

The CHAIRMAN: It applies to all ranks?

Mr. SCAMMELL: Yes, and the pensions have to be supplemented by means of the voluntary fund which has been created there for the purpose.

By Mr. Nickle:

Q. Have you the scale of American pensions there? (See pages 75-78).

The WITNESS: We have it here. The American pension list makes no distinction as between the commissioned officer and the men in regard to disability, it is based on the actual injury. It starts with a minor injury called "anchylosis of the shoulder" and provides a rate for every kind of injury, instead of using terms like "total incapacity," or "partial incapacity," and so forth. It is based on the actual injury which the man sustained; there is a separate rate fixed for the loss of a right arm, for instance, or a left arm or a thumb.

Hon. Mr. OLIVER: If it be possible to have a statement prepared briefly showing the ground on which they work in the United States it would be better.

Mr. MACDONALD: Why not prepare a short memorandum comparing the system in the United States with the Canadian scale; would it be possible to do that?

The WITNESS: You want that done, do you?

The CHAIRMAN: This is the way it is done: These are the rates fixed by the American Pension list for "certain disabilities not specified by law" (reads):—