

of Mrs. Hannon, but the case is a very serious one. Still, I can bring the matter to the attention of the officers of the department later on.

Sir EDWARD KEMP: What was the answer I gave in the case?

Mr. A. K. MACLEAN: That it was having every consideration.

Sir EDWARD KEMP: It is under consideration.

Mr. A. K. MACLEAN: Well, it has been considered for a whole year, and I have very little hope of any action being taken. But, after having heard the minister's explanation about this claim, I give him notice that I shall call upon him personally some day soon.

Sir EDWARD KEMP: All right, I shall be delighted.

Mr. OLIVER: Is it the policy to recognize claims for injuries as well as for claims for death?

Sir EDWARD KEMP: Yes, we are doing that all the time.

Mr. OLIVER: On the basis of the provincial Act?

Sir EDWARD KEMP: It is taken, as I said, as a guide.

Mr. SINCLAIR: Does that apply especially to the Militia Department, or does it apply to other departments of the Government?

Mr. CROTHERS: On page 17 there are a number of similar cases of compassionate allowances paid to widows.

Mr. SINCLAIR: There is a great variety of ways of dealing with these cases. A few evenings ago it was drawn to the attention of the Government that the dependents of a man in New Brunswick received \$600, and another allowance of \$1,000 and another of \$2,000 were referred to. There should be some way of dealing fairly with all the cases in all the departments. I had occasion to bring to the notice of the Minister of Marine and Fisheries (Mr. Hazen) a case in my constituency in which I was unable to get anything at all for a helpless child, the dependent of a sailor who had died in the service of the department—he contracted a cold from exposure and died in a hospital. The case was one of great hardship. I do not know if there is any universal rule about these matters; there does not seem to be. But the min-

[Mr. A. K. Maclean.]

ister should bring the matter to the attention of his colleagues in the other departments, and a system should be adopted to apply to every one alike.

Mr. OLIVER: I would very much prefer to depend upon the provincial law, and if the Pensions Board, in considering a claim, would consider it not only upon the basis but upon the terms of the provincial law, that would be much more satisfactory to all concerned. The Pensions Board, so far as they have yet gone, judging by many reports that I have, seem to be under the impression that their business is to stand people off instead of to provide for the payment of claims. If they are dealing with those cases of accidental death or injury on the same basis, that is certainly not very gratifying to the parties who have suffered.

For payment to Mr. George McArthur of interest at three per cent on security cheque, \$189.

Mr. A. K. MACLEAN: What does that mean?

Sir EDWARD KEMP: It is a security cheque deposited with the Government, and this is the interest on it.

Mr. A. K. MACLEAN: Is not this a new principle to adopt?

Sir EDWARD KEMP: The interest is three per cent.

Mr. A. K. MACLEAN: If the security was with the Government in the shape of a certified cheque, there is apparently to be a refund for interest during the time it was held. Was Mr. McArthur a contractor for the department?

Sir EDWARD KEMP: Yes, and this is interest on his cheque held by the department.

Mr. A. K. MACLEAN: The reason I am interested in this matter is that it has been the policy of the Government and of all departments to decline the payment of interest upon securities lodged with the Government. Was that security lodged during the time tenders were being called for?

Sir EDWARD KEMP: The cheque was, by inadvertence, held in the department instead of being deposited with the Receiver General.

Mr. CARVELL: Is this man from St. John or Sussex, N.B.?

Sir EDWARD KEMP: I do not know. The work was at Sussex.