

dollars; of a Neutenant or second lieutenant, two hundred dollars; of a warrant officer, one hundred dollars.

By subsection 2 of section 25 of the Act passed last session it was enacted:

That if a person is entitled to a pension, gratuity or allowance under this Act, and is also entitled to a pension, gratuity or allowance under any other Act passed by the Parliament of Canada, such person, or in the case of a child, the parent, or guardian or tutor of such child, shall elect which pension, gratuity or allowance he desires to accept, but no person shall receive two pensions, gratuities or allowances.

The Pensions Committee which has recently devoted a great deal of time and attention to the whole question of pensions has recommended that the amendment passed last session be repealed. The effect of that will be to restore section 25 of the Militia Pension Act, which I have just read.

Bill reported without amendment, read the third time and passed.

ROYAL CANADIAN MOUNTED POLICE ACT AMENDMENT.

On motion of Hon. Newton W. Rowell (President of the Privy Council) Bill No. 196 to amend the Royal Canadian Mounted Police Act was read the second time, and the House went into committee thereon.—Mr. Boivin in the Chair.

On section 1—proviso forbidding duplication of pensions repealed:

Mr. ROWELL: The object of this Bill is to carry out the report of the Committee on Pensions and Re-establishment, and it is to the same effect as the Bill already approved by way of amendment to the Militia Pension Act. Under the Act passed last session we required that in case of two pensions being paid that the pensioner should elect which pension would be taken. The proviso in the Act is contained in section 8 and is as follows:

Provided, however, that the amount of any pension, gratuity or allowance which any member of the Royal Northwest Mounted Police receives or is entitled to receive or apply for, in respect of any injury received by him while serving in the military, naval or air forces aforesaid shall be deducted from any pension, gratuity or allowance to which such member would be entitled under the said Act, other than a pension for years of service, irrespective of any infirmity of mind or body or bodily injury; and no widow or child of any such member who received, or is entitled to receive or apply for, any pension, annuity, gratuity or allowance in consequence of the death, incapacity or injury of any such member while serving in the forces aforesaid shall be entitled to any pension, annuity or allowance under the said Act.

That section carried out the recommendation of the Committee on Pensions last year, but the committee has now recommended a change, and we are but giving expression to its recommendation in striking out that proviso.

Sir SAM HUGHES: In the case of a man dying in the interval, would the family become entitled to the pension under the old Act and be obliged to submit to its provisions, or would this amendment apply?

Mr. ROWELL: In view of the recommendation of the Pensions Committee such a case would be reconsidered in the light of this amendment.

Bill reported without amendment, read the third time and passed.

INDIAN ACT AMENDMENT.

House again in committee on Bill No. 14 to amend the Indian Act (as amended by special committee)—Mr. Boivin in the Chair.

On Section 1—

Mr. F. B. STACEY (Fraser Valley): I desire, Sir, to make a few observations on the general principle and purpose of this Bill, but in order to do so at this juncture—

The CHAIRMAN: Mr. Stacey had risen just before the Speaker left the Chair, but was not noticed, and the House went into committee. I feel sure that the unanimous consent of the committee will be given him to speak on the general principle of the Bill.

The committee gave unanimous consent.

Mr. STACEY: I would not detain the House at this time to discuss this matter were it not for the fact that this Bill brings to the front certain phases of the Indian question which are very vital at the present time in British Columbia; and because certain ex parte presentations of the case have been made to many people in Eastern Canada. Therefore I feel constrained to give some facts relative to the general situation in the province of British Columbia.

As was pointed out when the Bill received its first reading it contains two main features, first, the clause dealing with compulsory education, and second, the clause providing for the enfranchisement of certain Indians who are now wards of the Government. The passage of this Bill will make a very decided advance in the policy of Canada in respect to our Indian popula-