

Legislation—general—printing, printing paper and binding, \$60,000.

(B) Authorized by Statute
Senate

Salary of Speaker, \$6,000.

Indemnity to senators, \$384,000.

Transportation expenses of Senators, \$5,000—total \$395,000.

House of Commons

Salary of Speaker, \$6,000.

Salary of the Deputy Speaker, \$4,000.

Indemnity to members, including additional indemnity to Leader of Opposition, \$990,000.

Travelling allowances, \$14,000—total, \$1,014,000.

Summary

Senate, \$169,460.

House of Commons, \$662,021.10.

Library of Parliament, \$79,425.

General, \$60,000.

To be voted, \$970,906.10.

Authorized by statute, \$1,409,000—total, \$2,379,906.10.

Mr. KENNEDY: What has been done in regard to the salaries of members' stenographers?

Mr. SPEAKER Subject to the decision of the Board of Internal Economy, and at the request of the chief of the stenographic branch, I have decided to increase the salaries of the stenographers by one dollar per day. I may say that I have received a vote of thanks from the staff. They are all satisfied.

Mr. KENNEDY: Is it retroactive?

Mr. SPEAKER: It starts from April 1.

Mr. GARDINER: Does the increase apply, for instance, to your own secretary, to my secretary and to the secretaries of the whips?

Mr. SPEAKER: What salary does the hon. gentleman's secretary get?

Mr. GARDINER: Five dollars a day.

Mr. SPEAKER: That is the maximum.

Mr. GARDINER: Then the secretary-stenographers who have more responsibility than the stenographers are not getting any increase. Now all the stenographers will be on the same salary basis.

Mr. SPEAKER: If I go beyond the established minimum and maximum it creates a precedent which would be invoked in other branches. As I have said, the staff is satisfied. However, I will look into the matter.

Mr. GARDINER: I would impress upon the Speaker this point, that a secretary such as mine has more important duties to discharge than the ordinary stenographer's.

An hon. MEMBER: Not a particle.

Mr. SPEAKER: I will look into the matter.

Mr. KENNEDY: I understand a vast improvement has taken place because of the action of the Speaker and the Board of Internal Economy, but everything is not yet satisfactory. For instance, the room is too small; the noise caused by a number of typewriters in operation at the same time is distracting; many of the typewriting machines ought to be scrapped.

Mr. SPOTTON: Hear, hear.

Mr. KENNEDY: A little over a year ago the senate stenographers got an increase up to \$5 a day as a maximum, retroactive to the beginning of the last session. I wish to quote from a report of the committee of internal economy, sessional paper No. 4 of 1928, page 5:

Whereas the staff was twice reorganized but never classified since the year 1921—

This is dealing with another matter, but I wish to quote the argument:

—while certain senate officers have recently been given higher salaries than similar House of Commons' officers, although the business of the lower house in consequence of its long sittings is far more exacting than that of the senate, and regard should be had of this fact in appointing employees and fixing their salaries.

Mr. SPEAKER: That has been done by the senate itself. I have consulted the chief of the stenographic branch, Mr. Smith, who knows everyone of our stenographers downstairs, and he says they are perfectly satisfied. There are some other discrepancies as between the senate and the House of Commons yet to be adjusted. For instance, the accountant of the House of Commons, although he is far busier than the accountant of the senate, yet ranks lower in salary. Some day there must be an adjustment made as regards the officers of the two houses.

Mr. KENNEDY: This session the Prime Minister made a good deal of the point that the government should be a model employer. As the senate and the House of Commons staffs are practically one organization, it seems to me ridiculous that the officials of the House of Commons do not get the same pay for the same kind of work as their fellows in the senate.

Item agreed to.

To provide for the further payment of claims for compensation for loss sustained by the civil population of Canada during the late war, interest thereon and cost of administration, \$4,200,000.