

confined myself to this particular one. I have no objection to giving the name. The preventive officer who has the record of good service is Willard Wood, while the man who has only had a few days' service, and who could not have been taken in on the basis of service, is George Churchill. I am not saying that Churchill will not make a good officer, but so far there has been nothing to indicate whether or not he will. I have not had access to the files but I would be very much surprised if there is anything against the record of Wood. I think the same would be true of other preventive officers in the province of Nova Scotia who have been let out.

Mr. MOORE (Chateauguay-Huntingdon): I think the hon. member for Hants-Kings (Mr. Ilesley) is absolutely wrong in his inferences, and I base that statement upon the experience I have had in my constituency. I understand that the ratings of the men are based upon the reports of the divisional chiefs. The general record of this man Wood may have been good, while his rating for efficiency may have been poor. I think the divisional chiefs base their idea of a man's efficiency upon the number of seizures he has been able to make.

Mr. VENIOT: Not at all.

Mr. MOORE (Chateauguay-Huntingdon): I have seen some of the records and I know the men in my constituency.

Mr. LAPOINTE: That is a poor basis.

Mr. MOORE (Chateauguay-Huntingdon): There are eight preventive officers in my constituency, all Liberals with one exception. Although one man has a record of drunkenness, they are all being put on the force. I have seen some of these reports and I know that one of the men who has been the longest in my constituency has the best record for efficiency, but it does not follow that he would be at the top of the list sent in to the commissioner. The divisional chief, for some reason or other—I have not been able to find out what it was; but I know it is not a bona fide one—reported adversely. This man has been under my observation for some years and he has the worst rating of any. In my division there are a couple of men who have been bootlegging. They happen to be Liberals.

Mr. JACOBS: Not all Liberals are bootleggers.

Mr. MOORE (Chateauguay-Huntingdon): No, I hope not.

Some hon. MEMBERS: Order.

Mr. MOORE (Chateauguay-Huntingdon): I have spoken because I really believe the hon. member for Hants-Kings is wrong in his inferences and interpretation.

Mr. MERCIER (St. Henri): How does my hon. friend know?

Mr. MOORE (Chateauguay-Huntingdon): I know from observation.

Mr. MERCIER (St. Henri): It is a special case.

Mr. MOORE (Chateauguay-Huntingdon): Yes, but he mentioned several cases. I do not mean to say that things of this kind do not happen occasionally. I am sure they have happened quite frequently under the late government; we know they have, and of course they may happen under the present government. But to blame the service for sending in men with bad ratings because they happen to be Conservatives, is positively wrong. If they were placed in the service on that basis, some in my district would have been cleaned out, and they are all in the service.

Mr. ILSLEY: I would not have brought the matter up had it not been for the fact that the man, Churchill, has had practically no service at all. Therefore I do not see how he can be kept on unless the other man is also, as the latter has a good record.

Mr. VENIOT: Will the money collected by the preventive service or the mounted police be directed to the Department of Finance or to the preventive service branch at Ottawa?

Mr. GUTHRIE: The money collected in fines or penalties or seizures goes into the general funds of the country, less a commission that is allowed under our Excise Act, and I think in customs cases too, to the infomer. That commission used to be 50 per cent; it is now reduced to 25 per cent, and the balance goes into the consolidated revenue fund.

Mr. YOUNG: Is it true that the mounted police will not engage a married man?

Mr. GUTHRIE: Generally speaking, that is true. A certain percentage of married men is allowed on the establishment, and that percentage is generally filled to the limit. The regulations provide that for recruiting purposes only men between twenty-two and twenty-eight years of age, unmarried, are accepted, but there is at Ottawa a division of the mounted police known as "A" Division where the men are used not so much for police work as for the guarding of buildings and the like. In that division married men are