

"Two general considerations about the pay of State servants occur to us. On the one hand the State should hold the scales even between its own servants and those through whose enterprises its servants are paid. On the other hand, employees of the Crown would have a real ground for complaint if their pay were related to wages in industry only in the time of low wages. If they do not get pay relative to the boom, they must be spared of the severity of the slump. The State as a model employer offers security, a pension, a dignified service, and a moderate wage in exchange for the excitement and possibilities of private employment."

107. As a general guide, we do not think the foregoing can be improved upon, but it would be impossible for us with practically no knowledge of the value of individual services, the length of employment and other factors which would have to be considered to recommend in detail a graduated reduction applicable to all servants of the Government. All we can say is that in our opinion the saving from both dismissals and reductions in the aggregate salaries and wages now paid to all employees should be not less than \$750,000 per annum.

BRITISH COLUMBIA HOUSE.

108. The purpose of British Columbia House in London is to encourage the emigration of desirable settlers to this country and to assist in the sale of our primary products such as lumber, fish, and fruit. An Agent-General with a secretary, chief clerk, and assistants are maintained, and an annual appropriation is made for advertising in the Press of the United Kingdom. In addition to the Agent-General, a Markets Board was established in 1931.

109. During the last twelve years, British Columbia House and the Markets Board have cost the Province as follows:—

1920	\$75,846.88	1926	\$84,359.67
1921	79,011.19	1927	74,548.92
1922	79,939.93	1928	81,283.58
1923	81,501.77	1929	83,219.39
1924	90,559.82	1930	76,654.83
1925	88,094.71	1931	95,399.26

110. With the present demand for economy, it is difficult to justify this expenditure, which we believe is out of all proportion to the benefits derived. We do not overlook the conference which will shortly meet in Ottawa for the purpose of encouraging and extending the exchange of commodities between the different parts of the Empire, from which, it is hoped, this portion of the Dominion will benefit. It appears to us that the objects of the Ottawa Conference could be better achieved, so far as Canada is concerned, by a concentration rather than a diffusion of the activities of the different Provinces.

111. We therefore recommend that negotiations be opened with the authorities in Ottawa for the purpose of transferring the work now carried on by our Agent-General in London, to Canada House, the headquarters of the Dominion in London, where an adequate display of our products should be available and the pursuit of all our other requirements efficiently conducted.

112. British Columbia House is the property of the Province and we recommend that it be disposed of whenever a reasonable price can be obtained.

CHAPTER VI.

DEPARTMENT OF ATTORNEY-GENERAL.

113. This Department is now charged with the supervision of the Girls' Industrial Home, and the Provincial Secretary's Department is charged with the supervision of the Boys' Industrial Home. As both of these institutions are in the nature of reformatories, we recommend that the Boys' Industrial Home be placed under this Department.

PROVINCIAL POLICE.

114. From figures which have been furnished to us, we find that the cost of police for the whole Province including cities and district municipalities exceeds \$1,700,000 per annum.

115. The Provincial Police Force polices those parts of the Province which have not been municipalized into cities and municipal districts. There are 33 cities and 23 municipal districts, each of which had until recently its own police force. In recent years 16 cities and 8 municipal districts have made arrangements with the Provincial Police to undertake police-work in their areas, so that at the present time 17 cities and 20 municipal districts have each their own separate forces.

116. In addition to these forces, the Dominion Government through the Royal Canadian Mounted Police maintains a police force in the Province of over 150 men. Although most are engaged in Dominion police-work, such as anti-narcotics, naturalization investigations, smuggling preventive work, a force of 70 men is stationed in Vancouver as a reserve to the Provincial Police and the City of Vancouver Police.

117. The Committee are firmly of opinion that the present system of maintaining a Dominion Police Force, a Provincial Police Force, 17 city forces and 20 district municipality forces is not only most wasteful as regards cost but inefficient as regards results. Their conclusion is that the ideal arrangement is to have one force undertaking all police work throughout the entire Province.

118. The Committee are informed that in New Zealand there is only one police force; that in each state of Australia there is only one police force; and that although the Cape of Good Hope, Natal, Transvaal, and the Orange Free State each had its own police force prior to Union, after that event the South African Police assumed the responsibility for policing the whole of these four States. For British Columbia with its meagre population of 700,000 to maintain 39 separate forces, ranging from a force with one part-time official up to a force of the size of that in Vancouver, is absurd.

119. As at June 1st, 1928, the Royal Canadian Mounted Police took over the duties and services of the Saskatchewan Provincial Police, which was disbanded. A similar arrangement was made in the early part of this year with the Provinces of Alberta, Manitoba, New Brunswick, Nova Scotia, and Prince Edward Island. The charge made by the Dominion against the Province of Alberta is \$175,000, for which the Royal Canadian Mounted Police undertake all Provincial police-work in that Province and agree to maintain a minimum force of 220 men.

120. Our Provincial Police Force undertakes a great variety of duties which are not strictly speaking, police-work. The suggestion was made to us that if the Royal Canadian Mounted Police took over the policing of the Province, they would only take over a part of the duties now performed by the Provincial Police. In our opinion this would not necessarily be so. We have seen a copy of the agreement between the Dominion Government and the Province of Alberta, which provides that the Dominion Force "shall perform all the duties and services presently undertaken by the Alberta Provincial Police and any additional duties that would in the ordinary course of events be allotted to the Provincial Police Force."

121. WE THEREFORE RECOMMEND THAT AN ARRANGEMENT BE MADE WITH THE DOMINION GOVERNMENT FOR THE ROYAL CANADIAN MOUNTED POLICE UNDERTAKING ALL POLICE DUTIES AND SERVICES NOW UNDERTAKEN BY THE PROVINCIAL POLICE. We also recommend very strongly that every effort be made to induce the Dominion Force to police those cities and district municipalities which still have