

amount paid to each; also the amount paid for supplies and material, and the names of the persons to whom the same was paid.

Mr. Graham.—For a return showing the amounts paid under retroactive clause of the Act providing for an impost of 50 cents per proof gallon on all spirits taken from bond between the date of the outbreak of war and the date of the passage of such Act; and also by whom paid, and the date of payment.

Mr. Boulay.—For a list of the employees in the Dominion police force, with the salary of each of them.

WAR PURCHASING COMMISSION CONTRACTS.

Mr. CARVELL moved:

For a return showing the dates, parties, quantities and values of all contracts made by the War Purchasing Commission, so-called, from its formation, down to the present date.

Sir ROBERT BORDEN: Stand.

Mr. CARVELL: I do not think this should stand.

Sir ROBERT BORDEN: It must either stand or be transferred to the debatable motions.

Mr. CARVELL: I do not want it debated; it is only a small matter, involving, perhaps, 150 pages of typewriting. I think the Prime Minister might furnish the papers. I am not asking for details; just for the names, dates, and quantities.

Sir ROBERT BORDEN: I have no knowledge of the matter except what the Chairman of the War Purchasing Commission told me. He said it would take a very long time, three months, to complete the return, if all the staff were employed on it. The operations of the War Purchasing Commission involve much detail. I think my hon. friend has no real idea of the task he is setting before the Commission.

Mr. CARVELL: Yes, I have. If the right hon. the Prime Minister will look at the resolution he will see that it calls for simply the dates, parties, quantities, and values of these contracts. So, one line across a sheet of paper will give all the information I ask with regard to each contract. Suppose that there were ten a day, that would be only three thousand, or enough to cover one hundred pages. It seems to me that a first-class clerk would get out the material needed in a day, and it could be typewritten in another day.

Sir ROBERT BORDEN: I would be glad if the hon. gentleman would speak to the chairman on the subject.

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Mr. CARVELL: I will do so.

Motion stands.

PROHIBITION OF INTOXICATING LIQUORS.

PROHIBITION DURING THE WAR—PROHIBITION BY PROVINCES.

On the notice of motion:

Mr. H. H. Stevens—Proposed resolution—That, in the opinion of this House, at this time, when the Empire is at war, the conservation of the wealth and the resources of the Dominion and the promotion of the efficiency of our nation would be materially aided by the prohibition of the manufacture, importation and sale of intoxicating liquors for beverage purposes, and legislation for this purpose should be enacted forthwith.

Sir ROBERT BORDEN: Before this motion is taken up, I should like to say a word. Some gentlemen interested in the purpose of this motion, and representing the Dominion Alliance and other associations, waited upon the Government some weeks ago. At the request of the members of the Government then present, they undertook to furnish certain information as to the laws within each province, the results attained under those laws, the number of licenses, and other important particulars. The information was received, or at least a portion of it, and, as to the laws in force in the various provinces, it was supplemented by a memorandum from the Solicitor General. We have had these documents printed, and I had expected that they would be ready to lay on the table at three o'clock to-day. Unfortunately, they are not quite ready, but I am informed they will be laid on the table before six o'clock.

Mr. SPEAKER: Do I understand that it is the desire to take up also the next notice of motion on the order paper, that of the hon. member for Kings, P.E.I. (Mr. J. J. Hughes), in favour of a constitutional amendment to empower the provinces to enact prohibition laws?

Sir ROBERT BORDEN: I suppose it will be impossible to vote on both motions at the same time. If the House has no objection, it might be quite proper to discuss both motions in the one debate. I see no objection to having the discussion on this motion so general as to include everything that could be said on the other.

Mr. MARCIL: The motions will be put from the Chair separately, of course, and the debate may be allowed to extend so as to cover the matter of both motions. I sup-