

Royal Canadian Mounted Police

Mr. CARDIN: The section as it reads at present is as follows:

Every member of the force who, having deserted, absented himself from his duties without leave, or refused to do duty therein, is found in any part of Canada other than the provinces of Saskatchewan or Alberta, or the Northwest Territories or the Yukon Territory. . . .

The proposed section will have no restriction at all. We are taking out the words:

other than the provinces of Saskatchewan or Alberta.

Meaning that it applies to the whole of Canada.

Section agreed to.

On section 12—Using name, etc., without authority. Proviso.

Mr. GREEN: This section apparently provides for a new subsection dealing with the use of "Royal Canadian Mounted Police" as a trademark, and so forth. What is the present arrangement by which firms are able to make carvings of a mounted policeman and sell them, and so on? Representations of the mounted police seem to be used a great deal more, in the form of advertisements and otherwise, than they were a few years ago. Under what arrangement is this done?

Mr. CARDIN: This new subsection is to prevent the very thing of which my hon. friend is complaining. Previously we had not the authority which is being obtained under this section, and decidedly we want it, to prevent that very thing.

Mr. GREEN: For instance, in magazines one sees advertisements featuring a fine-looking mounted policeman. Do the people who insert those advertisements need to get the consent of any department of the government, or do they just appropriate illustrations of the mounted police?

Mr. CARDIN: Advertisers are not required at the present time to obtain permission. If this subsection is passed they will have to ask the consent and approval of the commissioner of the mounted police.

Mr. GREEN: Is it the idea that a fee will be charged for the representation of the police in such advertisements?

Mr. CARDIN: No. The mounted police want to discourage entirely that kind of advertising.

Mr. GREEN: Then there are these models which one sees in all the shops for purchase by tourists. Under what authority are they sold?

[Mr. Green.]

Mr. CARDIN: There is no authority. At the present time we have not the power to prevent them from using these representations of the force. But if the section is passed and the bill becomes law we shall be in a position to prevent that kind of advertising.

Mr. HAZEN: The intention is to prevent entirely the use of such models and so on?

Mr. CARDIN: Surely.

Mr. STIRLING: But for advertising purposes only, I understand.

Mr. CARDIN: Yes, for advertising purposes.

Mr. HAZEN: Is it merely for advertising purposes? What harm would there be in selling these small wooden models which are carved by different people throughout the country?

Mr. CARDIN: That section relates to trade-marks, business identifications and business advertisements.

Mr. GREEN: There seems to be some misunderstanding. Is it the intention to prevent the sale of these models of mounted policemen?

Mr. CARDIN: No, not that.

Mr. GREEN: Anyone is to be allowed to make them and sell them?

Mr. CARDIN: Yes. What we want to prevent is the use of these names and representations for commercial purposes—trade-marks, for example.

Section agreed to.

On section 13—Constable after ten years may be pensioned if infirm; after twenty years entitled to pension, etc.

Mr. MacNICOL: I might say a word under this section. As a Canadian I take a humble pride in our Royal Canadian Mounted Police force and the respect in which they are held wherever they go. I noticed at the New York World's Fair that they attracted a great deal of attention, and rightly so, because the commissioners, in selecting recruits for this force, have apparently picked good-looking young men, strong and healthy young men, and better still, highly educated young men, so that wherever they go they splendidly justify their training. I notice under this section that the pension commences after ten years' service. That is a commendable provision, because there should be an inducement to these men to remain in the service. As I understand section 66A, if a young man is in the force a matter of ten years, and then is compelled