

the institute for research purposes will be approximately \$250,000. That would be \$100,000 more during the next three years than the institute can obtain from the King George V silver jubilee fund.

Again I ask the question: where is this additional money to come from? It must not be assumed that the provinces have not done a great deal of work in relation to cancer research. The fact is that they have been greatly alive to the problem, and have been busy at work. In this connection I should like for a moment to refer to the record of the various provinces with respect to cancer research and treatment.

In British Columbia the annual deficit of the British Columbia cancer institute is made up by the province, in addition to supplying certain treatment facilities. Alberta supplies all clinical, diagnostic and treatment facilities, with the exception of the cost of hospitalization, medicine and transfusion. Manitoba supplies treatment and pathology facilities. Saskatchewan provides complete free treatment for cancer, including X-rays, radium, surgery and hospital costs, under a specialized clinic. Ontario has contributed a grant of several hundreds of thousands of dollars toward the Ontario cancer treatment and research foundation. The Quebec government has made sizable grants for the purchase of radium, and for treatment and research. The other provinces have all assisted in a lesser degree.

I say: Let the provinces look after diagnosis, treatment and radium, and let the rest of the work in respect of finding a cure and a remedy for cancer be looked after by the dominion government, to the extent of whatever amount may be needed by the institute.

The point is that cancer research is a national problem. We cannot permit cancer research in Canada to be sporadic. It must be directed with intelligence, diligence and forcefulness. That, of course, is the express purpose of the formation of the national cancer institute.

I have read carefully the speech made last night by the minister, and I find nothing in it that promises anything more than real interest and attention. The closest the minister comes to extending any help from his department appears at page 4011 of *Hansard*, where he says:

Whatever assistance comes from the dominion or provincial government—and I am not now making any statement with regard to contributions; that I will do at the proper time—it will be recognized, I am sure that whatever assistance is given a large sum of money will be needed over the period, and there will be large sums needed if the research projects contemplated by the institute are to be undertaken.

There is nothing anywhere in the minister's speech—and I am sure he will pardon my saying this—which says directly that the department will assume any responsibility in respect of this work. Probably he will have some answer for me on this point, but I am pointing out to him that, carefully as I have gone through his remarks, I cannot find anywhere any suggestion that the government will supplement the funds of the national cancer institute.

I fail to see where the Department of National Health and Welfare is putting any effort into this matter of cancer research. The record does not show it. I am not making any attack on the minister. As a matter of fact he has been in the department for only about six months. I am simply tidying up the record in that particular. I am asking, "Where do we go from here, with respect to the funds which will be needed to carry on the work of the national cancer institute?" The \$500,000 was contributed to the King George V silver jubilee fund by the people of Canada. Unless the government is prepared to give the Department of National Health and Welfare a substantial amount in this year's estimates, over and above the jubilee fund donation, to take care of research under the national cancer institute, then the federal government had better get out of the field of cancer research. After all, as the minister has pointed out, this is a national problem. We should have some understanding from the minister or from the cabinet to assure us that there will be an appropriation sufficient for these research requirements of 1947. The minister—and I say this in all kindness—has taken a considerable amount of kudos for the setting up of the national cancer institute. I think he is entitled to that, having regard to the fact that he brought together the various interests which brought the national cancer institute into being. He has made some laudatory remarks with respect to his department and the interest they are taking, but I say in all kindness that there is nothing here which says directly that the government is going to take a real hand in connection with providing further funds to see that the work of the national cancer institute is carried on. In that regard I should like to tell a little story. It is about the headmaster of a college who was addressing his boys as they were graduating from college. He said, "As you go out into the world you will find two classes of people, those who do the work and those who take the credit. I would advise you to get into the first class because there's less competition."