

Conservative party there, was appointed chairman of that board by the then government. I think it was a splendid appointment—

Mr. BENNETT: So it was.

Mr. KINLEY: —but Colonel Harrington retained his seat in the Nova Scotia house, and when the job faded out—

Mr. BENNETT: That is not a fair way to put it. He resigned.

Mr. KINLEY: Well, I accept the right hon. gentleman's interpretation. Colonel Harrington resigned, and went back to resume his position as leader of the opposition in the Nova Scotia house, and retained his seat there. If political connections are to be discussed, surely there is a glaring example of a commission presided over by one who is intensely interested in politics. Colonel Harrington went back to Nova Scotia, went to the convention and was reestablished as leader of the party in Nova Scotia, and he will contest the election this or next year in the interest of that party against the present government there. Now we did not complain about that—

Mr. BENNETT: Yes, you did. You may not have done so personally.

Mr. KINLEY: Not a bit. I thought the appointment was a splendid one, but I think that when he was appointed he should have resigned as a member of the local house. However, there was some insecurity in the appointment in view of what was taking place before the courts, and I think he used good judgment in hanging on to the job in Nova Scotia until he was sure of the job here, and when he found that this job did not look so good he went back to the one in Nova Scotia. We are not complaining; we are only comparing.

Mr. BENNETT: I have known that the hon. member has been anxious to make that statement for a long time. I think he must be grateful to me for affording him the opportunity. I have heard it sotto voce for some time, and now we have it on Hansard, which adds greatly to it. The position of Colonel Harrington was that he was appointed because of his eminent qualifications in matters of social legislation. About that there is no doubt.

Mr. KINLEY: No doubt in the world.

Mr. BENNETT: Also he had had wide experience in organization. He had been at Argyll House during the war and his work in connection with the organization of our military affairs had been highly commended, and it was desired if possible to have him

organize that commission. And I may say that he was persuaded with great difficulty; he did it reluctantly; and he said that, as the law of Nova Scotia, with which we have nothing to do, did not provide that he resign his seat, he did not propose to do so. He undertook the task of organizing that commission at my very earnest solicitation. He did start the organization, with Mr. Moore and the other member, and when the change of government took place he resigned office, having first told the Prime Minister in writing that he was prepared to do so for the reasons given in the communication.

That is an entirely different case from the one in question here. Hon. members may say it is different because one happened to be a Liberal and the other a Conservative. But those who have knowledge know that there was no man we could get in Canada who had exactly the qualifications Colonel Harrington had for that particular position. His acceptance of it was reluctant, in fact, more than reluctant; he felt he was being forced into what he should not take, but he took it, and then resigned and went back to Nova Scotia where he resumed his seat in the legislature, and as has been said, was reelected leader of his party. That is an entirely different thing, because it is a provincial administration.

I am only pointing out the difficulty in which Mr. Chambers finds himself, residing in Ottawa, with the tremendous strain put upon him by those who suggest that because he is here and near a government which he supported he can get almost anything for them that they desire, whether they be youth or aged. That is one of the intolerable positions of a member of parliament or a defeated candidate who lives in this community at this time. None of us is unacquainted with what that means. My hon. friend who has just spoken perhaps knows as much about it as any living person.

Item agreed to.

Grants-in-Aid—Amount required to provide for monthly grants in aid to the provinces, \$19,500,000.

Mr. DOUGLAS: Will the minister give the amounts by provinces?

Mr. ROGERS: It is not possible to indicate precisely the distribution of this amount to the provinces. That is a matter of quarterly adjustment during the year.

Mr. DOUGLAS: This is merely an estimate?

Mr. ROGERS: This is an estimate.

Item agreed to.