

to take any more patients that day, otherwise he would be too late finishing his day's work. Later, the nurse received a call from the Department of Northern Affairs asking him to see an Eskimo who was down here undergoing training. The nurse informed the department that it was impossible for the dentist to see the Eskimo. Shortly after that the dentist received a call from an official in the Department of Northern Affairs who wanted to know why he had refused to see the Eskimo. The dentist explained the situation to the official who, in reply said, "Well, there is no problem. We will not keep you waiting. We will send him out in a taxi." The dentist asked about payment and was told, "Well, we have no money to pay for the dentist, but we can pay for the taxi. Don't worry, you won't be caught paying for the taxi."

To me it is a strange situation that the department would have no objection to paying the taxi driver but would balk at paying the professional man. I think at least the professional man is entitled to the same treatment. In general, dentists are not happy with this plan and for very good reason, I think.

I would like, before moving on to the bill itself, to pay particular tribute to the work of Dr. Rynard and Dr. Brand in the other house. They presented the viewpoints of the associated professions on this subject. It is interesting that at the turn of the century the medical man worked alone. Now that picture has completely changed and he is part of a team, the main member of a team, always willing to refer patients to other health services. Now, there is a danger that by including only one member of the team under medicare, it will weaken the structure or weaken the team.

After repeated requests from the Opposition, the minister moved an amendment which I would like to read to you. It is clause 4(3):

In the application of this Act to a plan established by an Act of the legislature of a province, any health services of a kind prescribed by the Minister to be required health services rendered by a person lawfully entitled to render such services in the place where they are so rendered shall, under such terms and conditions as may be specified by the Governor in Council and if the provincial law so provides, be deemed to be services rendered by a medical practitioner that are medically required.

I am very glad to hear, Senator Connolly, that you give free legal advice, because I

think anyone who reads that section is going to need assistance to interpret it.

**Hon. Mr. Connolly (Ottawa West):** I was not speaking for myself; I was speaking for all lawyers.

**Hon. Mr. Phillips:** It reminds me of those so-called artists who take pieces of metal that have been left over as junk and weld, solder, or anneal them together to fashion some form of creation to which they give a name, and then call it "modern art."

At any rate, in order to get the minister's interpretation, I looked at *Hansard* of the other place, and at page 10762, he said:

The amendment which has been moved has been moved with the authority of the Government. It has been discussed, but I am not empowered to state that we will move in any direction.

I ended up wondering whether that was illumination or hallucination.

**Hon. Mr. Choquette:** Or a moving outfit.

**Hon. Mr. Phillips:** I do not think you could call it a moving outfit, Senator Choquette, because he gave a fairly strong indication that he did not intend to move on it.

The amendment indicates a certain dangerous pattern which I dislike to see developing in the legislation, and it is so strongly reflected in this amendment that I would like to spend a minute discussing it. The policy of legislation lately seems to be to grant the Governor in Council authority to draw up regulations, and Parliament is more or less giving the Governor in Council a blank cheque.

This amendment continues this dangerous trend. It is enabling legislation; it allows the Governor in Council to deal with the provinces, as a result of which we are placing each individual province at the tender mercies of the Governor in Council. I am sure that many of the provinces would rather be protected by Parliament than be left to the tender mercies of the Governor in Council. Furthermore, these agreements can be negotiated among the provinces, and Parliament will have no say as to whether or not they are satisfactory.

Honourable senators, I do not need to remind you that it is a sacred function of the Senate to protect the rights of the provinces. Therefore, I think that when this bill goes to committee we should have a particular look at this aspect of the amendment.