

hon. member for Antigonish and Guysborough (Mr. Sinclair) can discuss the section.

Mr. LEMIEUX: I withdraw the motion.

Mr. J. H. SINCLAIR: The practice has become prevalent of dispensing with public advertisement in many cases. A department professes to know the number of people who deal in certain articles in some province or vicinity, and instead of calling for tenders by public advertisement they send a circular letter or notice to the dealers. If this can be done in a fair way the practice is satisfactory. But the difficulty is that certain names are omitted from the list in the department and complaints are frequently made, as they were in the case of the War Purchasing Commission, that certain people did not get these notices. It should be easy to provide that in cases of this kind merchants or dealers could send in their names and post office addresses and be entitled to the usual notice.

Mr. ROWELL: I shall be glad to consider that point.

Mr. LEMIEUX: Now that the hon. member has raised his point I renew my motion and ask that the section be allowed to stand.

Section stands.

Progress reported.

On motion of Hon. Mr. Rowell the House adjourned at 11.40 p.m.

Monday, June 9, 1919.

The House met at Three o'clock.

CANADA MEDICAL ACT AMENDMENT.

Mr. D. D. McKENZIE (Leader of the Opposition) moved for leave to introduce Bill No. 133, to amend the Canada Medical Act, being Chapter 137, R.S.C., 1906, as amended by Chapter 16 of the Acts of 1911.

Sir ROBERT BORDEN: Explain.

Mr. McKENZIE: This Bill was sent to me by one of the leading men of the profession with a view to my bringing it before the House. The proposed amendment has to do largely with the fees which are now charged members of the medical profession from different parts of the provinces before they can attend the Council. It is thought that they should be permitted to attend the Council without paying these fees.

[The Chairman.]

Motion agreed to, and Bill read the first time.

CANADIAN PATRIOTIC FUND.

On motion of Hon. J. A. Calder (Minister of Immigration and Colonization) Bill No. 134 was introduced and read the first time.

IMPERIAL BOARD OF INVESTIGATION.

On the Orders of the Day:

Mr. J. E. ARMSTRONG (East Lambton): I should like to ask the Government whether it is true that the Imperial Government has appointed an Imperial Board of Investigation for the purpose of inquiring into trade relations between different parts of the British Empire; whether Sir George Perley has been appointed a member of that board, and when the findings of the board, if such has been appointed, may be expected. I should also like to know whether the board will inquire into trade or tariff agreements, and into the tolls or arrangements entered into between the different shipping companies within the Empire?

Sir ROBERT BORDEN (Prime Minister): If the honourable gentleman would allow his question to stand as a notice of motion, I shall collect any information that is available.

SOLDIERS' CIVIL RE-ESTABLISHMENT. RESIGNATION OF DIRECTOR OF MEDICAL SERVICES.

On the Orders of the Day:

Hon. CHARLES MURPHY (Russell): The press of Canada of Saturday last contained the letter of resignation of Lieutenant-Colonel McKelvey Bell, Director of Medical Services for the Department of Soldiers' Civil Re-establishment. I should like to direct the attention of my right hon. friend to a sentence in Lieutenant-Colonel Bell's letter of resignation and ask a question with reference to it. After setting forth the reasons for his resignation, he says:

A partial investigation of the work of the department by competent business men and physicians would undoubtedly prove the soundness of the criticisms that I have made.

I desire to ask if it is the intention of the Government to appoint such a committee of investigation?

Sir ROBERT BORDEN (Prime Minister): I have not had an opportunity of speaking to Sir James Loughheed with regard to the letter which has been made public, but it is my intention to do so at an early date.