He has also been busy receiving honours from various medical associations and learned societies, and, of course, at the same time bringing honour to this chamber.

Hon. Senators: Hear, hear.

Hon. Mr. Grosart: Specifically—I am not sure whether I will be able to pronounce all the names, because I have not consulted him—he was the honoured guest at the International Symposium on Otophysiology at the University of Michigan, the moderator of one of its sessions, and special dinner speaker; he was guest speaker in San Francisco at a meeting of the American Otolaryngological, Rhinological and Otological Society where he delivered a learned paper; he delivered another scientific paper at the annual meeting of the American Otalogical Society, of which he is a distinguished former president, and he took part in a medical seminar at the University of Southern California.

He appears to have come through this demanding schedule with his usual bounce and ebullience, a tribute to that unique physical constitution which enabled him to win similar honours in the field of international and Olympic athletics in his younger days.

We welcome him back and congratulate him on the great honours that have been bestowed upon him.

Hon. Paul Martin: I should like to joint in offering Senator Sullivan, on behalf of those on this side of the chamber, our warmest congratulations for this further confirmation of the contribution that he makes to medical science. The honours extended him by a number of universities and medical societies is an acknowledgement of his great capacity as a distinguished doctor.

It is a long way since the days when Senator Sullivan, with his grey cap, looked after the goal-tending duties of the Varsity Grads, Olympic hockey champions of 1928. Those of us who remember him in those days are not surprised at his achievements since his student days.

Hon. Joseph A. Sullivan: Honourable senators, as on previous occasions I am deeply appreciative of the very kind remarks of my colleagues, Senator Grosart, and of my school-day chum, now the Leader of the Government, Senator Martin. If I have brought any honour to this Senate or to medicine in Canada, I accept it humbly. I have been a great believer in the old principle that you only get out of anything what you put into it.

Science has no boundary; it is international. I came home from these meetings, as I have on previous occasions, extremely proud of my beloved Canada and what we do in this country in the particular field in which I am vitally interested. Again I thank all of you for the extreme kindness you have always shown me. I accept it not so much for myself as for Canada and this Senate.

Honourable senators, if I may, I would like to make a few brief comments following those my colleague and member of the Board of Governors of the University of Toronto, Senator Lang, made recently with regard to Senator Lamontagne. Having been a member of that board for 22 years, I had hoped that I might have had the

privilege of making the remarks which Senator Lang so ably did and in which I concur completely. I believe wholeheartedly in his remarks pertaining to the University of Toronto.

GOVERNMENT ORGANIZATION BILL

SECOND READING—DEBATE CONTINUED

The Senate resumed from Thursday, June 3, the adjourned debate on the motion of Hon. Mr. Connolly (Ottawa West) for the second reading of Bill C-207, respecting the organization of the Government of Canada and matters related or incidental thereto.

Hon. David Walker: Honourable senators, I will be very brief in this because we are outgunned four to one. Whatever I say will be of no import. However, last night I was inspired to speak on Bill C-207 by reason of sitting next to Mr. N. R. Crump, the able Chairman of Canadian Pacific, who spoke at the annual meeting of the Canadian Manufacturers' Association. He is a wonderful man and I tried to find out if he is a Tory. I do not think he can be, but he certainly does not appear to be a Liberal either; he is independent.

Hon. Mr. Macdonald: He is probably NDP.

Hon. Mr. Walker: That is one thing I know he is not, even though Madame Senator Casgrain would be a very charming companion for anyone who would like to espouse the cause.

Mr. Crump in his wisdom said that Canada is the most over-governed country in the whole world. That is really so in view of the fact that we have 10 provincial and two territorial governments and one federal Government. There is not another country in the world with that amount of government. In addition, we have county councils, townships councils, boards of education, and so on. Canada is also one of the most expensively governed countries in the world. My suggestion is that there is no need whatever to appoint ministers of state. Nobody has indicated that there is a need, not even my learned friend the former Leader of the Government, Senator Connolly (Ottawa West). If anyone can make a cause smell like roses he can, but even he, with all his wisdom, did not attempt to show any necessity for the ministers of state.

In the Canadian Parliament there are 155 Liberal party members. Incredibly enough, there is a cabinet of 28, including the Prime Minister and minister without portfolio. There are 16 parliamentary secretaries; a Speaker and an Assistant Speaker; a Whip and an Assistant Whip; there are chairmen of 13 different committees. Of the 155 Liberal members, 61 have jobs, and only the committee chairmen and Assistant Whip are not paid extra. Senator Croll will appreciate that.

Hon. Mr. Croll: That is helping to solve the unemployment problem!

Hon. Mr. Walker: Unemployment at its worst, or at its best, whichever way you look at it.