

in the telegram that he was on his way to Ottawa, he came to my room on June 16. I treated him as I would have treated any Canadian. I met him just as a fellow Canadian. I took him to the House of Commons reading room, obtained permission for him to sit while he wrote a deposition, feeling that this was the first thing that the House of Commons and the country would desire me to do. I took Walter H. Kirchner, who had been visiting with me, down and introduced him to Harvey to make Harvey feel more at ease. I also desired to have the benefit of Mr. Kirchner's wide experience to aid me in appraising this unusual case.

Harvey finished his deposition, and we had it typewritten on June 17. On that date Harvey signed the statement in the presence of witnesses. I think it would be fitting if I should give the committee a little memo on this point. These are the words from the memo made by Mr. Kirchner, who had a wide experience with soldiers and kept a careful record of his relations with this gentleman. These words were written on June 16, 1948:

I met Thos. Harvey for the first time in the reading room of the House of Commons. He had been unshaven for two days, having hitchhiked from Montreal.

He related how he had got out of Ste. Anne's after being held there "incommunicado". He was compiling a statement of the reason for his present plight. He looked like a man who had undergone great strain and was quite "washed up". Stated he had been discharged from Ste. Anne's without a cent of money.

June 17: He stayed at the mission in Ottawa. Had shaved, a good night's sleep, bath and food. Would only accept enough money to pay for a few incidentals, meals, etc.

Friday, June 18: Harvey showed me a railway warrant given him by a C.P.C. doctor in the Daly building providing him with transportation to Montreal. He stated the D.V.A. informed him they had sent a cheque for \$150 which was due him to his Montreal address but gave him no funds here.

He said he wanted to get to Montreal so as to bring back his documents in order to complete the statement of his case. I told him it would be O.K. if he reported back here (Ottawa) on Tuesday, June 22.

Hon. members will understand why I became more concerned about June 23 or June 24 because this gentleman did not return. I think it will be quite easy for all hon. members to realize just why I should have been greatly concerned and what was the anxiety of my mind. I desire to ask several questions, not because I expect the minister to be able to answer them, but in order that hon. members and the people of Canada should be able to

get what I consider to be the salient points of this case clear in their mind:

1. Was Thomas P. Harvey regimental number D76502, pension No. 550593 classified as A-1 when he enlisted in September, 1939, and classified as category E upon his discharge in 1940, though not even x-rayed, and though being told that there was no need of treatment?

1. (a) When veteran Harvey was discharged was he left several years without means of supporting his family with apparently serious consequences as regards his wife?

2. Was veteran Harvey refused medical treatment on grounds there was nothing wrong with him?

3. Did he then go to a civilian hospital and receive the decision that he had T.B.?

4. When he took back to the D.V.A. civilian proof of his T.B. was he told that because he had been out of the service more than a year he was ineligible for treatment?

5. Did veteran Harvey try to work but fail to carry on because of his pain?

6. Was he consistently refused pension?

7. Did he finally in a sort of desperation resort to a measure of violence in Ottawa in 1944 to draw attention to his plight?

8. Was he then admitted to the Veterans Pavilion, and was this the first time he had been admitted to a departmental hospital in four years?

9. Was he then removed under escort, to Ste. Anne's, Ste. Anne de Bellevue, P.Q.?

10. Does he state that in that institution he received harsh treatment, including being beaten into insensibility and thrown into a locked ward among demented veterans?

11. Was he later let out from that institution upon promising not to fight his pension claim or to write to members of parliament.

12. Does he declare that he was then haemorrhaging and that his condition was growing worse but that the D.V.A. still refused to treat him?

13. Did he then go to Ste. Agathe public sanatorium, and in May, 1946 have seven ribs removed to collapse his lung?

14. Did word then come that the pension claim that he had been fighting six years had been finally granted?

15. Was he about that time transferred from the public sanatorium to Lachine veterans hospital?

16. From that hospital was he discharged in July, 1946?

17. Did he, while doing a light job as orderly at the Veterans Pavilion, suffer because his affliction became active in January, 1948?

18. With a letter from Doctor Brown of the veterans pavilion did he apply for treatment at D.V.A. Montreal?

19. Was he told he must go to Ste. Anne's?

20. Remembering the treatment he had received at that institution, did he refuse to go there and request to go to the Queen Mary or St. Hyacinthe hospital, or to Sunnybrook?

21. Did he then enter St. Hyacinthe in February, 1948 and did he make fine progress in that institution?

22. Was he taken forcibly in May from St. Hyacinthe to Ste. Anne's without even being permitted to take his personal belongings?

23. Was he detained in Ste. Anne's for weeks incommunicado with treatment at least unfit for a veteran?