

and he has given his views of a private conversation which took place between himself and the general manager. We have all that before us. Mr. Brockington will be available to the committee. Mr. Murray will be available to the committee. They can refute or agree to what he has said. And then the committee can form its own opinion as to what recommendation they wish to make in the circumstances. I think we would only waste time to proceed with a further examination at this time because we have not his brief before us and so could not discuss this question very intelligently at the moment. That is your view? If the committee agrees with that it is all right.

Mr. THOMPSON: Mr. Brockington and Major Murray have already been heard before this committee and their evidence is on record. To-day Mr. McCullagh has made his statement and it will also be on the record. I think it is the committee's task now to judge between them, and not have any of these men called back to refute anything.

Some Hon. MEMBERS: Hear, hear.

Mr. THOMPSON: After that we might find it desirable to afford them an opportunity of coming back to refute what others may have said.

The WITNESS: I think I would want to.

Mr. THOMPSON: Statements have been made clearly and concisely to this committee and it is our business to examine them and report our decisions.

The CHAIRMAN: Mr. Thompson, I do not think that is the procedure the committee should adopt. Here is the organization with respect to the whole operations of which we have been appointed to look into. Certain accusations have been made against this organization in respect to certain rulings that have been applied, and particularly as they have been applied to Mr. McCullagh, or to other private persons. Private conversations have been cited here, which I think perhaps should not have been cited—

Mr. SLAGHT: Not private conversations, public conversations.

The CHAIRMAN: Conversations in Mr. McCullagh's home, whether public or private.

Mr. SLAGHT: Which, Mr. Chairman, you heard him say were public.

The CHAIRMAN: Will you let me complete my statement, please?

Mr. SLAGHT: I did not like to have a misstatement go on the record. He explained that the meeting was held at his home because he had not been available at his office and he suggested to Mr. Murray that he might consider it as a private social visit, discussing no business; it was Major Murray who insisted on making it a business interview, and Mr. Murray in any interview on radio when he makes it a business interview thereby makes it a public interview.

Mr. ROSS: Whether private or public does not matter; the position is that the statement was made in a certain place. That is his side of the argument. I think we should also hear from the other person in the conversation, unless there is more documentary evidence.

Mr. HAMILTON: Following what Mr. Slaght, Mr. Ross and others have said, this is something new to the committee, I think, as to what happened in Mr. McCullagh's house, and certainly any comment we might have from Mr. Murray on a matter like that would be important. But the point I want to make at the moment is this. Mr. McCullagh has divided this thing into two phases; there is a certain amount of justifiable criticism with respect to what has taken place in the past which has to be considered, and then there is the future policy of the CBC. Both of these are matters which are involved in Mr. McCullagh's attempt at a broadcast over a CBC hook-up. This whole matter is a very big one. Whatever led up to it is one thing, and I am very glad to have Mr. McCullagh's viewpoint on that, together with any suggestions that