

and driver whom we must pay 50 cents a mile one way (and it is very fair). You cannot allow us less than we actually pay.

There was a bad apostle among the twelve, and there must be an odd doctor who will forget himself sometimes, but our cases here are bona fide. Our neighbouring doctors are by rail 70 miles west, 92 miles east, 125 miles south (Timmins 60 miles southeast) and the north pole limit north. We cater to the municipalities of Cochrane, Glackmeyer, Fauquier, Moonbeam, besides the unorganized districts which comprise Frederick House, Hunta, Driftwood, Holland, Devonshire, Abitibi, Brower, Norembega, Genier, Clute, Gardiner, and a few others.

To fix an amount equitably for doctors' services one must take into consideration the situation as it arises in the district. There are no industries, no manufactures, no regular pay here, but what comes from the community. Nine-tenths of the settlers are on relief, and the other one-tenth has no money. This is a railway junction but the railway has its own doctor who is paid per capita.

I depend for living on the work I do, which is 95 per cent relief, requested by the relief officer, with the clear understanding of a 50 per cent usual fee.

If the minister wishes the name of the doctor I shall be glad to give it; I believe he knows him personally. I think that the health of our fine pioneer population is at present jeopardized, and that we cannot expect further sacrifice by the medical profession in the new sections of our country.

I appreciate, Mr. Speaker, the attention that the house has given me. In closing I want to correct a statement which I believe has been prejudicial to our section of the country, made by a controller of the city of Ottawa a few days ago. I understand that controller visited some sections of northern Ontario and Quebec to see the progress made in the back to the land movement, and he came back here and made statements which I think are not fair to northern Ontario. In the first place, if he wanted to make a thorough investigation he should have gone to the north country when the snow was not on the ground, so that he could see the quality of the soil and the facilities we have to clear land. But he went there when the ground was covered with two or three feet of snow and then came back and said that no citizen of Ottawa should be sent to that country. I protest against that statement which cannot go unanswered. It is true that at present many of them are on relief, but I believe that with a proper policy of direction and assistance on the part of the federal and provincial authorities they will again know days of prosperity and comfort. As a representative of the new sections of Ontario I deny the statement made by the Ottawa controller, which was given much

publicity, in the press of this city at any rate, because I state again that there is a future for agriculture in our northern country.

Before resuming my seat I voice the fervent wish that the federal and provincial governments will have a better follow-up system in connection with their back to the land operations. I am going to study the situation through that country all summer; I am going to spend most of my time among these new settlers to find out on the ground their requirements. I know that the great majority of those who have gone there have gone with the same spirit that animated our pioneer fathers. But again I repeat that the government will have to do more for those fine people than they have done in the past. I hope the matter will be given attention so that there may be no failure in the policy so well inaugurated two years ago, being certain that its success will prove most beneficial to the whole of Canada.

Motion agreed to and the house went into committee, Mr. Morand in the chair.

SPECIAL WAR REVENUE ACT AMENDMENT

The CHAIRMAN: Paragraph 10 of the resolution, schedule III, articles exempt.

10. That schedule III to the said act, as enacted by chapter fifty-four of the statutes of 1932, be repealed and the following substituted as schedule III:—

Schedule III

Bread, not to include rolls, buns or similar goods, whether sweetened or not; flour, not including self-raising flour; animals living; live poultry; meats and poultry, fresh; meats salted or smoked; milk, including buttermilk; condensed milk, evaporated milk and powdered milk; cream; butter; cheese; lard, when produced in Canada; eggs; vegetables, fruits grains and seeds in their natural state; shorts; bran and middlings when for use as cattle, hog, poultry or other stock feed; alfalfa meal; oil cake, oil cake meal; grains mixed or crushed for cattle or poultry feed; hay; straw; hops, when produced in Canada; nursery stock; vegetable plants; other farm produce sold by the individual farmer of his own production; bees; honey; sugar; maple syrup; salt, when manufactured or produced in Canada; ice; fish and products thereof; ores of metals of all kinds; fuel other than in liquid form; gold and silver in ingots, blocks, bars, drops, sheets or plates unmanufactured; British and Canadian coin and foreign gold coin; logs and round unmanufactured timber; split fence posts; fence posts, railroad ties, pulpwood, tan bark, and other articles the product of the forest, when produced and sold by the individual settler or farmer; newspapers and quarterly, monthly, bi-monthly and semi-monthly magazines and weekly literary papers unbound; materials for use only in the construction, equipment and repair of ships; ships licensed to engage in the