

Supply—Health and Welfare

Mr. Trainor: The minister may not know it, but especially in the case of smaller institutions that is a rather difficult thing, because they do not have their costs segregated in that way.

Mr. Martin: I realize the difficulties. If my hon. friend has a specific case and will mention it to me I shall be very glad to look into it.

Mr. Trainor: I was wondering why the minister could not pay the ordinary rates charged by the hospitals. Those rates will certainly not be much in excess of costs, if at all.

Mr. Martin: My budget for this purpose, I am afraid, would be three times what it is today. I think this is a fair arrangement.

Mr. Trainor: I would definitely say it is not fair to ask these institutions to determine public ward costs, because they are not able to do so without a great deal of expense. There should be some other method of doing it.

Mr. Barnett: Can the minister give us the hospitals in the province of British Columbia that are included in this grant, and the amount paid to each?

Mr. Martin: There is one at Skidegate inlet, a general hospital. Is that in my hon. friend's constituency? The amount is some \$11,000, I think.

Item agreed to.

Mr. Herridge: I am not quite sure whether item 263 is the right one. I can just about read and write and I am not very good at analysing these technical words. I want to raise a question that was raised by the hon. member for Macleod.

Mr. Martin: Nutrition?

Mr. Herridge: The question of increased research with respect to arthritis and rheumatism.

Mr. Martin: That would be under the national health grants, research.

264. Health insurance studies and administration of the general health grants, \$103,531.

Mr. Winch: I want to ask a question, and the minister knows the question in which I am interested. Shall I ask it under 264 or 265?

Mr. Martin: This is the one.

Mr. Winch: As the minister knows, I have a very great interest in a certain matter upon which I spoke earlier this session. I am sorry the minister was not able to be present at that time, but I have been told he was sufficiently interested that he read

what I had to say and turned it over to a member of his department for a report. I do not want to take the time of this house now to repeat what I said earlier this session or what I said during last session.

This matter of health is perhaps the most important matter the House of Commons can consider. Whether one is poor or wealthy, if one does not have health then one does not have anything. I am convinced that in Canada, particularly in western Canada, we have the world's most valuable natural health resources. I know that years ago orthodox medicine was opposed to the utilization of natural methods. From my reading during these past few years I would gather that those who are engaged in orthodox medicine have come around to an understanding of the great use that can be made of nature's own methods. I could if required, and if allowed, produce statements from some of the world's greatest scientists and medical men concerning the utilization of natural health methods.

As a matter of fact, sir, you do not even have to go beyond a few hundred yards from this chamber to find that even the members of the house and of the other place know the value of physiotherapy and massage, hydrotherapy and electrotherapy. Right in this House of Commons building we have, I think, one of the finest men I ever met in the realm of natural therapy. I am speaking of a man by the name of Joe Tremblay. Mr. Tremblay has put in over \$5,000 worth of equipment, at his own expense, right in this building for physiotherapy, hydrotherapy and electrotherapy. There are a great number of members of this house and the other place who go down there daily, weekly or monthly because of the help he can give them with his own facilities.

I know that is only a small part of natural health. I am convinced that in Canada we could have the health mecca of the entire world, and of course I am referring to British Columbia in particular. However, I would be the first man to oppose any development of these resources on any basis of quackery. I am afraid that might and could be done. It was for that reason I was glad that a few years ago, because of certain pressure, British Columbia put a closure on our hot springs, our cold springs and our mineral spas, so they are all held in the name of the crown.

This is not just an idle dream, a visionary dream, held by myself. Back some 15 years ago, because I was so completely sold on what Canada could do in the way of natural health, I was eventually able to introduce the subject to one of the greatest financial