

Mr. CURRAN: In 1934 section 6A which is in the present Act, was added; at that time there was established Schedule A, which contained the diseases which are now shown in Schedule A, although there have since been some modifications.

Hon. Mr. ROEBUCK: There have been additions to it.

Mr. CURRAN: Yes, there have been two or three additions since 1934. Cancer was selected as an illustration of the type of thing that the section was intended to take care of. It may be that some of the other diseases which have been added, or which have been in there for many years have somewhat changed with relation to other things, but nevertheless those diseases have found their way into Schedule A because of the necessity at the time of protecting the public against some form of exploitation. It was not with a view to preventing legitimate advertising, except that it was felt that there would be no need for advertising with relation to these things: in other words, these are things which ought to be under medical supervision. There is nothing to prevent a person from obtaining something for relief, but he ought to be under a doctor's care at the time, if he has any of these conditions. A man with a rupture, for instance, ought to have medical services. Once he knows he has a rupture, and his doctor has told him a truss is indicated, there is nothing to prevent him from buying a truss, and there is nothing to prevent the advertising of trusses except the implied treatment. We do not regard it as treatment, to describe the merits of the truss.

Hon. Mr. FARRIS: Anyway it would not be any particular inducement.

Mr. CURRAN: No, the man with the rupture, for which he has obtained medical advice, could then go and buy a truss for himself. There is no prescription for a truss.

Hon. Mr. FARRIS: In the old Act the only word is "treatment".

Mr. CURRAN: Treatment.

Hon. Mr. HAYDEN: I was about to suggest to Dr. Morrell that "treatment" requires, I think, some qualification. There is no quarrel about the words "prevention or cure". I do not know how any person could advertise anything as a cure or a preventative.

Hon. Mr. ROEBUCK: What about preventatives for colds?

Hon. Mr. HAYDEN: I am very doubtful of that; I think they advertise relief for the common colds. But that is not one of the prohibited items, so I am not concerned with it.

Hon. Mr. ROEBUCK: That is right.

Hon. Mr. HAYDEN: But the kind of treatment you are thinking about is coupled with something that amounts to exploitation of the public?

Mr. CURRAN: Yes.

Hon. Mr. HAYDEN: If the thing you are prohibiting is treatment that amounts to exploitation of the public in relation to a particular product, then I could understand it, and I think the public would understand it too; but just to put a blanket word in there—and to say that it has been there since 1934 does not, in my opinion, give it any sanctity.

Dr. MORRELL: Senator Hayden, could you suggest a better word than "treatment"?

Hon. Mr. HAYDEN: I could not suggest a better word than treatment, but I think that word should be qualified in some way as having to do with what you are trying to prevent, namely the exploitation of the public.