

its work. That has been done. A sum of money on a three-year basis has been turned over by the trustees of the fund to the cancer institute. The president of the institute is Doctor Blair of Saskatchewan; the vice-president is Doctor Simard of Montreal. Then there is Doctor Low Little, an eminent physician of Guelph and lately of the Department of National Health, who has taken over the active secretaryship and direction of the organization.

Mr. TIMMINS: How much has been turned over to the institute on a three year basis?

Mr. MARTIN: Four hundred and fifty thousand dollars. The idea is to give \$150,000 each year for a three-year period. At the end of the first year the directors of the institute are to appear before the trustees and indicate how they have expended the funds.

I simply make this observation and I say this as one who has no official connection now with the institute. My part in it was humble, that of calling a conference together and giving it an opportunity, by virtue of the particular portfolio which I hold, of trying to bring about some decision in the field of coordinated activity and effort.

Mr. HACKETT: How much is in the fund?

Mr. MARTIN: Approximately \$490,000 I think, but the institute has been given \$450,000. I now speak not as a member of the institute because I am not, but as one who is anxious to see the institute do its job so that no stone will be left unturned. It is important that the beginnings be sound. Whatever assistance comes from the dominion or provincial government—and I am not now making any statement with regard to contributions; that I will do at the proper time—it will be recognized, I am sure, that whatever assistance is given a large sum of money will be needed over the period, and there will be large sums needed if the research projects contemplated by the institute are to be undertaken.

One of the great avenues of assistance will be not only from official but from private sources. I can say at this juncture without in any way breaking confidences that already individuals in this country have shown themselves anxious to make their contribution toward the remedial efforts of one of the greatest maladies known to man, and whenever the institute makes its decision as to the form and nature of its appeal I am sure it will find all groups in this country anxious to make the work of the institute a notable success.

The future of the institute is in the hands of the professional and lay men in this country interested in this problem. I can only say at this juncture that I have exhibited, and I say this humbly, on the part of the department a real interest and a determination to see that we do everything to try to meet this problem.

I think the other matters to which the hon. gentleman referred can be dealt with as we proceed. I want to thank him again for giving me an opportunity to make a statement which I think is of great importance and to say to him how much I appreciate the kind of contribution he himself made tonight.

Mr. TIMMINS: I am sure the committee thanks the minister for his remarks in respect of cancer and the programme of the government with regard to the national cancer institute. There arise out of his remarks some questions with which I should like to deal.

It is quite clear that the King George V silver jubilee cancer fund contains at the present time only \$490,000, and the minister stated a few moments ago that \$150,000 a year is to be turned over to the institute in each of the next three years. I presume that this money will be used, for the most part in educational work, with a good portion of it being used for research, because that seems to be the matter with which the cancer institute will mostly concern itself.

Mr. MARTIN: I do not quite agree with that statement of the functions of the institute as declared by the institute. I just want to make that reservation.

Mr. TIMMINS: I have before me a return which was made by the minister's department on the 29th of May, in which the question was asked as to the annual expenditure in 1935 to 1945 through the national research council directed at finding the cause and cure of cancer, and the answer given in the return had this to say, among other things:

Any person qualified to direct medical research and having the required fundamental laboratory facilities at his disposal—

Mr. MARTIN: If the hon. gentleman will permit me, he is referring to something else altogether. I was talking about the institute. He is now referring to the medical division of the national research council.

Mr. TIMMINS: Yes.

Mr. MARTIN: I do not like to interrupt my hon. friend's statement. I perhaps did not state clearly the aims and objects of the institute. They are: