

but I draw hon. members' attention to it. If hon. members read it they will see that it reads like this well known French sentence:

Quand un gendarme rit dans la gendarmerie, tous les gendarmes rient dans la gendarmerie.

We go on like that. Sir, I want my Canadian people to be healthy. I want them to be well cared for. But I still believe in the old family doctor who is the adviser of every family and who knows the health history of each of his patients. I see in this house hon. members who are well-known family doctors. They are on both sides of the house. They enjoy the respect of all those whom they have known. One of them told me how touching it was to bring into the world a young child when he had assisted the grandmother at the time of the mother's birth. They are the confidants of the families. They are respected; they are helpful; they are available day and night. Can you expect the same degree of devotion from the blacksmiths whom I have denounced, who are now in the army? I wonder if the purpose of this bill is not to give them jobs when the war is over; if it is not intended to give jobs to the very men about whom I have been complaining bitterly, while I have been insulted just because I was defending the soldier and the poor who could not be heard.

The hon. member for North Battleford (Mrs. Nielsen) said that she spoke for the children, who had no representative in this house. I believe that any man who is a father, or any woman who is a mother, is always a defender and protector of children, even after being elected to high office. I wonder, however, if the purpose of this bill is not twofold. I wonder if it is not to give jobs to those who will be unable to have their own clientele when the war is over and, second, if it is not intended to make this country more attractive for immigrants after the war, immigrants of every description who will be let loose upon this country without check. I am not opposed to controlled immigration, but I am opposed to uncontrolled immigration, the kind that has been preached.

I want my people to be looked after first. When I fought to have second-hand clothing from the war department given to the poor people, that could not be done. The Indians could get it but my people could not. In 1940, after the war began but before the United States entered the war, I went to that country to make a special study of the WPA. I made my report to this house, and I was told that it contained too many statistics. What is the use? It is hopeless.

[Mr. Pouliot.]

Mr. G. K. FRASER (Peterborough West): Mr. Speaker, when the hon. member for Renfrew South (Mr. McCann) mentioned the Indian affairs branch I remembered that not long ago I saw a letter in which the Minister of Mines and Resources (Mr. Crerar) said that his department would pay only \$2.50 a day for the hospital care of an Indian, a ward of the government. In that particular case I know it cost the city \$3 or more a day for the hospitalization of that patient. I believe that the Indian affairs branch should pay prevailing hospital rates if they have to place any of the Indians in those institutions.

There is only one item on which I should like to speak this evening; that is, the lack of hospital accommodation for children who are mentally and physically ill. There are hundreds of these children in Canada, and we have not hospital accommodation for them. Some of them are misshapen; some are unable to understand what is said to them; some are unable to talk; some cannot hear; some cannot walk or look after themselves at all. Their parents must keep them in their homes and look after them as long as they live. I believe that one of the first things the minister of this new department should do is see to it that proper hospitals are provided for these children. He should help the provinces to enlarge the present hospital accommodation in order that these children may be looked after. There is not room for them in the existing hospitals; they have waiting lists of hundreds of children. I know that in many cases the parents of these children would not like to see them go into a hospital, but in many homes these children are causing dissatisfaction and discontent not only on the part of the parents but also among the other children in the home. It is unfair to the other children to have these mentally and physically ill children left in the homes. I am sure that if the minister had been around and had seen some of the cases I have seen, he would do everything possible to see that one hospital was established in each province to take care of these children.

Mr. C. E. JOHNSTON (Bow River): Mr. Speaker, I believe that the setting up of this new department is a worth-while step, if properly handled, but I think it would be a mistake if this department is not given control of all health services. I feel very sympathetic toward the hon. member for Portage la Prairie (Mr. Leader) who spoke so well this afternoon in regard to a cure for cancer. I agree wholeheartedly that the government should assist in every possible way all the research that can be carried on in the hope