

has been said by various members as to responsibility of the member and the principle which underlies it, the principle of representation, has no bearing upon the question at all. This will be simply a reversion to that type of patronage which I consider most objectionable, and from which this class of the public service has been freed to a large extent; and so far as I can judge it will, particularly in those parts of Canada about which we have heard so much during the last few days, simply result in confusion in the ranks of the public service. There will be a host of dismissals after every election and a host of reappointments by political friends, and to that extent there will be a destruction of the merit system upon which we pride ourselves that our public service is based. I cannot speak too strongly against that phase of the report nor can I possibly support the amendment.

Amendment agreed to.

Section as amended agreed to.

Bill reported.

WINDING-UP ACT AMENDMENT

The house resumed from Friday, May 20, consideration in committee of Bill No. 81, to amend the Winding-up Act.

Mr. GUTHRIE: Mr. Chairman, this bill was passed by the committee but stood over at my request in order that an amendment might be made to bring it up-to-date with the amendments to the Bankruptcy Act passed last week. I move that the following be added as Section 3:

Section 23 of the said act is amended by adding thereto the following subsection:

(2) In the case of any company except building societies, incorporated banks, savings banks, insurance companies, trust companies, loan companies and railway companies, the court shall not appoint as liquidators any person who is not licensed as a trustee under the Bankruptcy Act.

Amendment agreed to.

Bill reported, read the third time and passed.

SUPPLY

INDIAN AFFAIRS

Hon. HUGH GUTHRIE (Minister of Justice): Mr. Speaker, an arrangement was made with the hon. member for Mackenzie (Mr. Campbell) to go into supply in order that he might have an opportunity to discuss a cer-

tain matter, and I therefore move that the house go into committee of supply.

Motion agreed to and the house went into committee of supply, Mr. Geary in the chair.

NATIONALIZATION OF RADIUM

To provide for expenses connected with the administration of Indian Affairs, including salaries, supplies, relief, medical attendance, hospitalization, dwellings, agricultural activities, surveys, roads, bridges, irrigation, dyking, education, etc., and a grant of \$100,000 approved by parliament in the session of 1926-27, \$3,873,000.

Mr. CAMPBELL: Mr. Chairman, under this item I desire to discuss the matter of government control or nationalization of the radium deposits in the Great Bear lake district. The material which I have under my hand would take me forty minutes or more to place on record, but because of the lateness of the time and the desire for early prorogation I have abbreviated my material and will take up as little time as possible. However, I consider that this matter is of sufficient importance to merit some consideration by the committee even at this late date. I had arranged with some hon. members of the medical profession to assist me in this discussion and to deal with it more from the technical standpoint, but unfortunately several of these hon. members were obliged to leave over the week end and are not present. Perhaps I may be permitted therefore to deal with this matter from the technical point of view.

I have gone very carefully through the report of the cancer commission recently appointed by the Ontario government. I refer to what is known as the Cody commission. In this report it is pointed out that the facilities in Canadian hospitals for dealing with cancer are totally inadequate, that is with respect to the supply of radium. It is stated that the largest hospital in Ontario has less than half a gramme of radium on hand while some clinics in the United States, the British Isles and on the continent of Europe have eight or more grammes. I might point out that there are about twenty-eight and one-third grammes to an ounce. At the present time a gramme of radium is worth about \$70,000 and there is only about one pound available in the whole world. There are about sixteen grammes of radium in Canada at the present time. The commission's report states that at present day prices radium to the value of about \$200,000,000 is urgently needed throughout the world for the war on cancer. The commission