

province, and they will be able to get accommodation there at a rate that their income will permit them to pay and live in comfort.

We have also set up a committee on chronic illness and I would like to say here—I am not in a position to speak for the rest of Canada, but in the province of British Columbia the chronically ill are the forgotten people. It is very difficult to look at the program that we are building up in our institutions for these old people and to think of the chronically ill in civilian life who are largely looked after in private nursing homes, if they can get into them—the shortage of beds is extreme—but there is no treatment in those private nursing homes whatsoever in the way of rehabilitation, physical, medicine, occupational therapy and so on. So that committee has arranged to go into a private nursing home in Vancouver and start a complete program of rehabilitation amongst those patients in that private nursing home and they are doing that with the consent of the proprietor and with the consent of the doctors who are looking after these patients.

So I look, Mr. Chairman, for this program to grow and I think it will grow. Certainly we have got them going in our department's mental hospitals in Calgary, Victoria, Regina, Edmonton and one has been going for six months in Montreal. We will get it eventually in all our institutions across Canada and I am satisfied that when we get it going, the philosophy will filter out into civilian life and that we will have made an important contribution to the rehabilitation of older people in Canada.

The CHAIRMAN: Dr. Wilson, it needs no words of mine to tell you that your words were listened to with rapt attention and with interest by the members of this committee, and I think perhaps—it is not unusual in parliamentary life to meet a man with ideas and sometimes men with vision, but we have learned to be skeptical sometimes about people with ideas because so few of them ever do anything about it. This morning we have been privileged to listen to someone who did have an idea and who had the capacity to do something about it, and I suspect the members of the committee will feel, after listening this morning, that at least some part of the change in thinking in the department and in the country generally with regard to war veterans' allowance stems from the ideas and the inspiration and the result of the program in the treatments branch.

Mr. CRUICKSHANK: May I say a word?

The CHAIRMAN: If you will allow me to say a sentence I will be glad to recognize you. I was going to say that sometimes as chairman—I want to paraphrase the Scriptures if I can, "No good can come out of Nazareth," and I have long thought looking at Howard Green and George Cruickshank that "No good can come out of Vancouver." And I was going to say this morning that finally something good has come out of Vancouver.

Mr. CRUICKSHANK: I was going to say, only you have taken up so much time speaking on behalf of Howard Green and myself, how pleased we were to hear Mrs. Darville for the province of British Columbia, which she so ably represented here on behalf of the women, and also to express my appreciation—and I know I am speaking for Howard—for the excellent talk we have had from Dr. Wallace Wilson. Howard, you and I probably know better than the rest of you that Dr. Wilson is one of the best known medical men in the province of British Columbia and one of the highest regarded.

I do appreciate the fact that he had to go to university with my sister.

Mr. GREEN: I would just like to add a word. As you know, Dr. Wilson is one of the outstanding physicians in Canada and a past president of the Canadian Medical Association. He is in this work as a contribution to the welfare of his fellow veterans, he having served in both world wars with distinction. So you will understand why we are so proud of having him appear here today.