

with that. He is the head of the opium and narcotic drugs branch. What does he do? He has a staff. He has one chemist.

Mr. GRAYDON: That would put him to sleep.

Mr. POULIOT: To eternal sleep. It showed that he did not know what he was talking about. He has a staff of twenty. He had a chemist there. And do you know what they do, sir? They prepare data for the League of Nations. I brought the matter up in the house after I had all the dope in the committee. It is time to speak of dope when you speak of opium and narcotics. He was there. He was a good and honest civil servant doing so well. He is doing positively nothing. All seizures are made by the Royal Canadian Mounted Police, as are all analyses. That man is doing positively nothing. But because he has patronage he has been appointed to that position for which he is entirely incompetent, and given a staff, and now he is an important man and signs narcotic treaties with other nations with his own name, a very important man.

The Quarantine Act comes under immigration. We know about the Public Works Health Act. We then come to the Leprosy Act. Let us pass quickly over that. The next is the Proprietary or Patent Medicine Act. If that is as conscientiously applied as the Food and Drugs Act, I do not know what may happen. The National Physical Fitness Act is the next one. We know that old age pensions, pensions for the blind and family allowances are put in here. I have already said what I thought about them, namely, that the minimum age for old age pensions should be put at sixty-five for those who need them. Pensions for the blind should be given to each human being as soon as it is acknowledged by reputable medical doctors that the child is blind. But those important matters should be under provincial control. If they are under the control of Ottawa we shall have no more success than we had with the farm loans. I very well remember the correspondence I had with the farm loan office here in Ottawa when I tried to secure loans for farmers who had no assets in the form of liquid money. They could not get anything here and it was only after a provincial farm loan was put in force.

Mr. SPEAKER: The hon. member is now straying far afield. He should confine himself to the bill.

Mr. POULIOT: I am referring to centralization, sir.

Mr. SPEAKER: The comparison was made with the farm loan board, and that does not

come within the terms of the bill. The hon. member has travelled far afield. He should confine himself to the bill.

Mr. POULIOT: Sir, you know the respect I have for you. Therefore I will not say a word about farm loans.

I now come to paragraph (i) and I find something that is unbelievable. Here we have provincial officers, provincial ministers who will become dominion bureaucrats. Let us read this together: The minister, meaning by that the Minister of Health and Social Welfare, will have jurisdiction particularly over the following matters. Here is one:

Cooperation with provincial authorities with a view to the coordination of efforts made or proposed for preserving and improving the public health and providing for the social security and welfare of the people of Canada.

We have health units in the province of Quebec that have been established with the assistance of the Rockefeller foundation, and they have done marvels. Those who do not believe what I say and who are not sure about the fact I will refer to the Quebec minister of health, the Hon. Mr. Groulx. I suggest that they write asking him for the last statistics of the Quebec health department.

We now come to section 6, which reads as follows:

The governor in council may establish such boards, committees and councils as he deems necessary, to assist and advise the minister and to cooperate with provincial authorities for the purposes of this act.

I have compared that with subsection 2 of section 3. Subsection 1 of section 7 reads:

(1) There shall be a dominion council of health consisting of the deputy minister, who shall be chairman, the chief executive officer of the provincial department or board of health of each province,—

Meaning the provincial minister of health.

—and such other person, not to exceed five in number, as may be appointed by the governor in council, who shall hold office during good behaviour for three years.

Imagine a provincial minister of health being appointed to a council during good behaviour, if he behaves well, for three years! They are not sure that the provincial minister of health will behave well. It is an insult to all the provincial ministers of health of this country. I do not see how any one can accept a position to sit on such a council by virtue of legislation of this kind.

Subsection 2 reads:

Such dominion council shall meet at such times . . .

And so on. Section 11 says that a report is to be submitted. I shall not read section 12,