

porations. Sir, I am not asking the committee to strike anything from the vote. I ask you, sir, to make some contribution to the health units in every constituency of Quebec. And why? Because if there is an epidemic of smallpox or scarlet fever or diphtheria, the whole staff goes to the district affected; all the school children are vaccinated, and the health units perform a splendid service. Therefore may I suggest that the minister exercise his own good judgment in making recommendations to his colleagues in the cabinet when his estimates are under consideration.

If any particular service, or the service of any particular man, is no longer useful to the community, the vote for that purpose should be drastically cut without fear or favour. On the other hand, where there is a service that is of great benefit to the community, the vote for that purpose, if it is not large enough, should be increased because the Canadian people are ready to pay taxes for the public good. They are not ready only to fill the pockets or fatten the bank book of a few private individuals, but they are prepared and willing to make this country richer in the general welfare of its citizens.

The purpose of the Department of Health is to look after the welfare of the Canadian people, and I would urge upon the minister that he could start at no better point than with the young. Start with them when they themselves start to grow. They need good food, warm and comfortable clothing, and good shelter. The minister of this department has a great responsibility and I would urge upon him not to listen to any canvassing to the contrary. I hope he will turn a deaf ear to all those who make academic speeches when we need action. This is not a competition in oratory, no sir. That was all right in our school days, but now I leave such things to those people who still listen to themselves when they speak. But, sir, it is important to be listened to by the country at large.

In Canada, as in the United States, every man, whether he was or is Prime Minister, counts for one in our ten millions of people, and every baby in the cradle counts just as much, having regard to the future of our country. That is something which should never be forgotten, that a young Canadian in his cradle is as much a national asset as a has-been Prime Minister. It is not sentimentality; it is a public duty, to remind every member of this house and every Canadian citizen of these elementary facts that should never be forgotten. The young

[Mr. Pouliot.]

children who are helped by the Canadian Council on Child and Family Welfare may not wear a row of medals across their breasts, or be decorated with a wide ribbon. Perhaps they have not even enough clothes to protect them from the inclemency of the weather, yet we never know but that the young child who is now being assisted by the child and family welfare council may not become the most distinguished Prime Minister Canada has ever had.

Mr. WOODSWORTH: May I ask the minister whether any direct relief is given by this organization?

Mr. POWER: Not so far as I am aware.

Mr. WOODSWORTH: What is the total budget of the organization?

Mr. POWER: I have given that, \$35,000.

Mr. DOUGLAS: Is that in addition to this \$13,000?

Mr. POWER: No; the \$13,000 is included in it.

Mr. STEWART: I would ask the minister what other sources of revenue this organization has besides this grant from the dominion, and whether it makes to the department an accounting of its expenditures. The other night we had a discussion about the Last Post fund, and the minister was good enough to send me a letter with enclosures showing the receipts and expenditures, together with a recent order in council setting out the regulations under which the organization operates. Is there any similar system or are there regulations by the department dealing with the financial side of this organization's activities?

I should also like to know how far this organization works in cooperation with the provincial authorities. It is dealing with public health, a subject in which the provinces are interested, and in which they have perhaps primary responsibility. We have from time to time heard that there is a great deal of overlapping in the activities of the dominion and the provinces in the matter of public health. I think conferences have been held with a view to coordinating the activities of the dominion and the provinces in that field. What relation has this organization to the provincial authorities, and how is its work related to the activities of the provincial health departments?

Mr. POWER: In answer to my hon. friend's first question, this organization does make a report to the department. As a matter of fact, it is in constant liaison with the department in that meetings are held every month at which